MADURAI

Collectorate MI

Vol.No. 8979

G.No. 30109

8879

159

1855 – 1857

List of Retainable papers for 1855—57

Received Letters. Government file Madura Collectors' Office.

மதுரை மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்துறை
8479
30109

Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
8	Government	Confirming conditional pension of Rs 8 — eight granted to Soobiah on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura.
58	Do	Requesting that you will move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Madras, to direct the officer in charge of these Kavelian pensioners to enquire & report whether the whole of the expenses of the family are borne by the Petitioner Dorasawmy Rajah and if so, whether a re-adjustment of the pension should not take place, so that the [illegible] of the maintenance of the family may be borne equally by the Pensioners Dorasawmy Rajah and [illegible] Bungar Subammal.
123	Do.	Communicating

டி. வரதன்
செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட
[illegible] மாதம் 1984 வருடம்
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த
[illegible] மாதம் 1986 வருடம்
ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளரின் கையொப்பம்.

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
27/3	123	Secy. to Government	copy of a letter from the [illegible] Secretary at Colombo granting authority to issue an allowance of Rs 10-8-" to Narayanasamy Naick & Rs 3-8-" to [illegible] Naick.
7/5	187	Do	Communication to T. Coopiah through the Collector of Madura [illegible] Court of Directors [illegible] to interfere with the decision of the Madras Government cancelling his pension
8/5	196	Do	Communicating copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary at [illegible] that the Lieutenant [illegible] cannot alter the decision formerly come to in regard to the case of Coomaraswamy and Ramasawmy [illegible] Kandian Pensioners [illegible] prayed for the resto[illegible]

List of Retainable papers for 18 .

Received Letters. Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
196	Secy. to Government	of their former allowances and the payment of debts contracted by them
716	Do	Discontinuing the conditional pension granted to Jaffer Hossein and ordering him to resume his duties as Tahsildar of the Tiroomangalam Taluq on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura.
658	Do	Communicating the decision of the Court of Directors on the Memorial submitted by the Ex Poligar of Vadagarai that the resumption of this Polliam was in accordance with our ~~views~~
175	Do	In modification of the pension rules, all applications for pension

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
2/7	175	Secy. to Government	pensions should be accom- panied by Medical cer- tificates. The Medical officers should therein express, in their opinion whether the Applicants are [illegible] either physically or [illegible] permanently disqualified for further active [illegible] In doubtful cases [illegible] will be granted [illegible] to future confirm[illegible] but in cases which [illegible] beyond any doubt old age, failing sight [illegible] the like pensions will [illegible] granted unconditionally. These rules apply for [illegible] Pensions except for "Good Service".
DD	789.	~~DD~~	Requesting him to communicate [illegible] sentiments on the propo[illegible] substitution of a sing[illegible]

1855-1857

List of Retainable papers for 1855-57.

Received Letters. Government file Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
789	Secy. to Government	Single officer adequately assisted in the place of the Board as the central controlling Head of the Revenue Department And he would also request them to consider and report what parts of the work now done by the Board may be devolved on the Collectors
176	Do	Authorising the payment of a pension of Rs 8. per mensem to Tuckajee Row from 9th January 1855 on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura.
279	Do	Communicating copy of a letter from the Colonial secretary at Colombo not Sanctioning the proposed re-adjustment of the pension as requested by the Petitioners

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. **Madura Collector's Office.**

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
10/7	279	Secy to Govt	Dorasawmy Raja [illegible] Bungar Subamma[illegible]
13/8	231	Do	Granting authority to confirm the con-ditional pension gran[ted] to Yoaliah on the [illegible] of Zillah Surgeon[illegible]
3/10		Do	Seein[g] [illegible] reason to modify [illegible] complained of by [illegible] Alaudin Chishty [illegible] Vadan Sahib Hach[illegible] of Kullacoody village [illegible] Yeomialdar in No. 6 [illegible] Zillah of Madu[ra]
11/10	294	Do	Requi[ring] Medical Certificate [illegible] case of a public servant applying for pension on ground of old age and an[y] incapacity for further [illegible]

List of Rettinable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
1173	Sec To Govt	transmitting a true extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue intimating the approval of the revised plan for the accounts of the Salt department prepared by the Sec. to Govt in the Revenue department & transmitted to the Board for their opinion & stating that they concur with the Board in the desirableness of ~~the change~~ of the revised system as altered by them
		Communicates
1188	Do	Copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo granting authority to issue the allowance of Rs 2 per mensem to Pettasawmy Naik brother of the deceased Plaglerrypaumy Naick a

1855-1857

List of Retainable papers for 1855-57.

Received Letters. Government file Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
488	Secy to Government	to forward that the Memorial now submitted by the Collector as the continuance of pension to Rungappa Naick was rejected by the Ceylon Government.
32	Do	Giving the necessary directions to the proper authorities to inform Dorasawmy Rajah & other members of his family that His Excellency & the Council do not consider that there are any grounds for re-considering the former decisions in this case as submitted in the 2 petitions from Dorasawmy Rajah and certain members of his family regarding the re-adjustment of the pension shared by him

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
			a Candian pensioner
2/10/55	437.	Secy to Government	Communicates copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo granting authority for the allowance of two thirds or Rs 3-8-.. to the pensioner Veerammaul daughter of Seetharam Naick
Do	440	Do	Forwards copy of a letter from Colonial Secretary at Colombo granting allowance of Rs 1-14-10 per mensem to Krishnasawmy Naick son of Lochammal the deceased Kandian Pensioner
4/12	498	Do	Deebiring...

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
28/1/56	32	Secy to Government	Rev & Revenue Board [illegible]
8/2/56	24	Do	Resolving a Superannuation Pension of Rs 14 per mensem be granted to Tiroomal Row & issuing a certificate making the same payable from the 1st January the date from which he ceased to be employed.
12/5/56	103	Do	Reading a despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors of the East India Company stating the recall of an order passed in the financial Resolution of 7th September by which the question of incapacity in cases of public servants entitled

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received.	Substance. 13
708	Secy to Govt	unfitted for further employment by old age, was left to be decided by the Head of the Office, subject to appeal if necessary, to the next higher executive authority & to determine that in future a Medical Certificate shall be required in every such case to accompany applications for pension
128	Do	Sanctioning the disbursement to Harry Row of a gratuity equal to his pay for the last 13 months to which he is entitled under clause II of the rules respecting gratuities as the Governor in Council is unable to accede for the grant of pension to Harry Row

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
19/6/56	630	Secy to Government	Informing that the Talug now known as the Raungherry Talug in the Collectorate of Madura, with the exception of 21 villages once forming the Zemindary of Raungherry within its present limits will from the Commencement of Fusli 1266 or 1st July 1856 be annexed under its new designation of the Tg of Manapara to Collectorate of ~~Collectorate~~ Trichinopoly and be transferred from the jurisdiction of Revenue, Police, Magisterial, and Judicial authorities in Madura to that of those in the District of Trichinopoly
1/7/56	181	Do	Forwarding

1855-1857

List of Retainable papers for 1855-57.

Received Letters. Government file Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received:	Substance.
181	Secy to Government	Copies of Mr Cullen's letter and of Mr J. B. Norton's opinion in the construction of certain provisions under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 Part II, issued by order of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, with the approval of the Board of Trade.
155	Do	Granting Sanction for disbursement to Hurry Row of a Sum of Rs 455 being the equivalent of his salary for the last 12 months to which he is entitled under the rules.
173	Do	Granting a Superannuation Pension of Rs 9 per mensem to Krishna Row

1856–1857

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
28/7	173	Sec. to Govt	Row & issuing a certific[ate] making the same paya[ble] from the 1st July 185[6] which he ceased to [be] employed.
14/8	189	Do	Granting Superannuation Pension [of] Rs 5 per mensem to [...] -tiah & issuing a [cer]-tificate by the Coll[ector] of Trichinopoly making [the] same payable from the 1st April 1855 from which he ceased to be employed
15/8	314	Do	Forwarding letter for his information [with] the order of Government [on] a letter from the off[icer] Commanding Trivandrum Soliciting a grant of Rs 2[...]

Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
814	Secy to Govt	for the proposed erection of a Church at the place that they would contribute towards the provision of the substantial as contra distinguished from the ornamental parts of the edifice and that the Church on completion, be made over to them
254	Do	Communicating copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo authorizing the proper department to pay to ~~two~~ Kumaraswamy Rajah two thirds of the allowance enjoyed by Letchmy Ammal or Rs 14-8-0 per mensem from the 1st September 18[illegible] as recommended by the Collr of Madura

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters — Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
28/8	262	Secy to Govt	Granting Superannuation Pension of Rs 9 per mensem [illegible] Vencatesuara Iyer, one third of his [illegible]erage Salary for the last five years of his Service in-clusive of that under the Court of Wards & issuing a Certificate making the Same payable from the 1st May 1855 ~~from~~ the date entered in the Register
30/9/56	321	~~Do~~	Communicating copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo recommending ~~that two~~ thirds of the allowance of Perumal [illegible] [illegible] may be [illegible]

1855-1857

List of Retainable papers for 18 55-57.

Received Letters. Government file Madura Collectors' Office.

Number.	From whom received.	Substance 19.
321	Secy to Govt	and divided equally among the widow + 4 sons of the deceased Perumal Cooty Naick each receiving Rs 2-8-9 as. his portion
261	Do	Granting Sanction of the renewal of pension to Jaffer Hossain on the 14th March 1854 and issuing a certificate making the same payable from the 1st October 1856
482	Do	Granting authority for the continuance of pension of Rs 5, permanent to Vencatasawmy Naick son of the deceased Kunammaul a Kandyan pensioner who was receiving a pension of Rs 7-8

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
		Begun	
16/12.	507	Secy to Government 18/10	Granting san[illegible] for the continuance of the [illegible] thirds of the pension drawn by the deceased Seetchun Ammal, or Rs 5-8-4, [illegible] Ramasawmy Naick ad[illegible] son of the deceased in accordance with the usual practice
16/12	508.	Do	As prayed in the petition of Sheshammal Grand daughter of Chinna ammal a Kandyan pen[illegible] for the continuance of the allowance drawn by her late Grandmother, His Ex-cellency and the Council see no just ground for enter-taining her application especially as the pensi[illegible]

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. **Madura Collectors' Office.**

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
/12	508	Secy to Govt	pension referred to lapsed so long ago as 1847, and no claim has been put forward in the interval
/57	48	Do	Communicating copy of a letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo forwarding an appeal from Visvanadha Naick, Soobrayalo Naick, Chinna Soobrayalo, Naick & Trimal Naick for the continuance to them of the pension of Rs 18-1-5 per mensem of the late Cottysawmy Naick which ceased on his decease on the 3rd Dec 1822. His Excellency the Governor & Council cannot accede to an application of this nature made so long after the lapse of the pension. Referred

List of Retainable papers for 18 .

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
13.12/57	132	Secy to Govt	Approving of the continuance of the pension of Rs 4-5-..1 to the nephew of Perea bunnand a deceased Kandyan Pensioner as recommended by the Collector from the 20th June 1856 the date of the late incumbent's decease decease.
9/5	36	Do	Approving of the pension of Rs 3-13-8 per mensem in question being so paid with arrears from the 6th March 1851 to Trimal Naik Son of the late Bomar Naick a Kandyan Pensioner
15/5/57	123	Do	Granting Superannuation Pension

1855 - 1857

List of Retainable papers for 1855 - 57

Received Letters. Government file Madura Collectors' Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received:	Substance.
5/5/57	123	Secy. to Govt.	Pension of Rs 8-8-.. per mensem to Vaumbiah & issuing a Certificate making the same payable from the 1st July 1856 from which he ceased to be employed.
23/5.	133	Do	Granting a Superannuation Pension of Rs 22-8-.. per mensem to Mahomed Bossan Sahib & issuing a Certificate making the same payable by the Collector of Madura from 8th May 1857 from which he ceased to be employed
10/6	768	Do	Forwarding Observations on Provincial Exhibitions & the improvement of the Resources of the Several Districts of the Madras Presidency By J. Forbes Royle M.D.

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
23/6	489.	Secy to Govt.	As suggested by the Collector of Tanjore the payment of Vengadasamy's pension be placed in abeyance pending the receipt of a reply to a reference which will be made to the Ceylon Government on the subject of the foregoing letter.
8/8/57	615.	Do	Authorizing the continuance of the payment of the lapsed pension of Rs 3-10-10 per mensem in arrear from the 27th May 1847 the date of her Grandmother's decease to Seshammal the Grand daughter of Chinnamah.
2/9/57	709.	Do	Communicating

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collectors' Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
9/7	709	Secy to Govt	decision of the Ceylon Govt that the pension of ~~Rs 2~~ Rs 26-9-2 drawn by Ven Katasawmy the Son of the deceased Kandyan Pensr Peromal Naicker should be divided one half of it going to the widow of his late brother Govinda sawmy Naicker
Do	708	Do	Having been pleased to restore to the Petitr Samoodra Comarasawmy Naick & other members of the family of his late father Untay toosawmy, the allowance which was withdrawn in 1840 & signifying to them that they will not be entitled to receive the arrears from that date.

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
31/10/57	935	Secy to Govt	Granting authority for the distribution of the pension granted in the name of Chellammal for the support of the family of the late Pedda Naqulsawmy Naick viz. Rs 7 per mensem to Chellammal for herself and Rs 11 to Immathulla Immal for the other members of the family to take effect from the 1st June 185[illegible]
4/2/57	1017	Do	Cancelling the petition from Cunniasawmy Naick alias Pereasawmy Naick praying for the continuance of allowance which ceased on the death of his uncle Visvanatha Naick a Kaidyem Pensioner, that after the lapse of 36 years, this

1

1855-1857

List of Retainable papers for 1855-57.

Received Letters. Government file Madura Collectors' Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received:	Substance.
4/12/57	1017	Secy to Govt	this Government does not feel justified in entertaining Petitioner's application.
Do	1018	Do	Having been pleased to grant to the Petitr Chenzee Iyaldo Naick son of the late Chenzee Conniah Sawmy Naick, a Kandyan Pensioner an allowance of Rs 10-9-0 per mensem, with arrears from the 1st December 1854 as recommended by the Collector
11/12	1037	Do	Consenting to grant to the Petitioner Alagirisawmy Naick son of the late Vaiky-adasawmy Naick the allowance of $\frac{1}{2}$ measure of rice and $\frac{1}{2}$ Madras fanam per diem amounting to Rs 1-11-7 p

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura, Collector's Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received.	Substance.
11/12/57	1037	Secy to Govt	per mensem simply as a charitable allowance but without any arrears
12/12/57	1760	Do	Adopting the suggestion made by Assistant Surgeon Colebrook viz the allowance of a small sum for batta & carriage hire to mothers accompanying the vaccinator to neighbouring villages enabling him to extend the means of vaccination
14/12/57	1043	Do	Approving of the recommendation of the Sub-Collector & granting allowance of Rs 4-4-8 per mensem to Narayanasawmy Naick being $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of the pension enjoyed by his late uncle Venkatapaty Naick & instructing the proper department

List of Retainable papers for 18

Received Letters. Madura Collectors' Office.

Date.	Number.	From whom received;	Substance.
4/12	1643	Secy to Govt.	to pay the allowance to the petitioner.

Paper 8 with Enclosure 15 ...

separate

Public Department

No. 8

31

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

dated 6th January 1855.

Re

Read the following let[ter from] the Secretary Medi[cal ...]

Forwarding Proceeding of a Medical Committee held at Trichinopoly on the Examination of a Conditional pensioner Soobiah on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura.

Here enter 4th Ja[nuary]

Resolved that the following entry be made in the Column of Remarks in the Certificate No. 1726 returned with the foregoing letter and that the Collector of Madura — and the Civil Auditor be requested to have similar entries made in the copies of the certificate furnished to them

"The pension is confirmed on the report of a Medical Committee held at Trichinopoly on the 29th December 1854"

(True Extract)

[signature]

Ag Dy Secy to Governm[ent]

To

The Civil Auditor

To

The Collector

[illegible]

Separate Public Dept.

No. 8

Ext. Min. Consn.

dated 6th January 1855

Confirming conditional Pension of Rupees (8) eight granted to Soobiah

in Ext. M. C. d. 8th June 1854

Answered 25 April 1855 with Enclosure.

Political Department

33

No. 58.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 8th February 1855

Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo.

No. 1

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo, January 24 1855

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to former correspondence, I am directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to refer to you the accompanying Petition from Dorasawmy Rajah.

2. His Excellency thinks that this case should now be again considered.

considered. It is a question whether the Petitioner's Sister-in-law Bungar Subbammal, having received half of the Pension, should not be obliged to bear a proportionate share of the expenses of the family which expenses the Petitioner states to be entirely defrayed by him while he receives only the other half of the Pension, I am therefore to request that you will move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Madras to direct the Officer in charge of these Kandian Pensioners to enquire and report whether the whole of the expenses of the family are borne by the Petitioner, and if so, whether a re-adjustment of the Pension should not take place, so that the general burthen of the maintenance of the family

may

35

may be borne equally by the Pensioners.

I have &ca

(Signed) W. T. Gibson

Referred for the report of the Collector of Madura.

(True Extract and Copy)

H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary

To
The Collector of
Madura.

(To be returned)

Ed. Wilson

Taken as read
21st June 1855

Political Department,

No. 123.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 27th March 1855.

R.

Read the following letter

No. 7.

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo March 12th 1855.

From
The Assistant Colonial Secretary
at Colombo.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

The Lieutenant Governor and the Executive Council have had before them your letter No. 48 of the 2d Ultimo, transmitting Copies of Communications from the Collector of Madura reporting on the Petitions of Narrayana-saumy Naick and Iyalloo Naick,

and

and, with reference thereto, I am
now directed to request that you
will be pleased to move the
Right Honble the Governor in Council,
to cause to be issued from the
1st Instant to Narrayanasawmy
Naick an allowance of Ten Ru- Co: Rs 10. 8
pees and Eight annas per mensem,
and to Iyalloo Naick an allowance
of Three Rupees and Eight annas Co: Rs 3. 8
per mensem.

I have the honor to be &c

Signed J. Fraser

Assist. Colon. Secy

Ordered to be com- Order
municated to the Collector of
Madura, with reference to his
letters

letters of the 25th January last No. 66 & 67 and also to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor.

(True Extract & Copy)

J Wynch

Chief Secretary.

To The Collector of Madura.

Ex: A. Begbie

Dated 27th March 1855

Copy given T. Coopiah late H. Accountant 16th May 1855

11 May /55

41

Financial Department.

Extract from a Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors Dated 14th March No. 8 of 1855.

No. 187

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 7th May 1855.

Letter from, dated 7th October 1854 No. 29

State the circumstances under which the Pension of T. Coopiah, late Head Accountant on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura, was cancelled and submit a Memorial from that Individual appealing against the decision of Government.

Ri.

1. We must decline to interfere with the decision passed by your Government in the case of T. Coopiah, and we direct that he be informed accordingly in reply to his Memorial.

This decision will be communicated to T. Coopiah through the Collector of Madura, with reference to the Memorial submitted by him under date the 28th May 1854.

(True Extracts)

[signature]

Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.

Exd

[illegible]

No 34 of 1855

From Govt

Dated 7 May 1855

14-5-53 2 from

Political Depart.t

43

No. 196.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 8th May 1855.

R.

Read the following letter from the Assistant Colonial Secretary at Colombo.

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo 25th April 1855.

No. 20.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,
With reference to your letter of the 27th Ultimo No. 129, forwarding for the disposal of this Government a Petition from Coomarasawmy and Ramasawmy Kandian Pensioners, praying for the restoration of their former allowances and the payment of

of the debts contracted by them, I am directed to request that you will be good enough to move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to cause it to be intimated to the Petitioners that the Lieutenant Governor cannot alter the decision formerly come to in respect to their case.

I have &ca

(Signed) J. Fraser.

Assist. Colonial Secy.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Collector of Madura, with reference to the order of Government 24th June 1846 No. 254 and for communication to the Kandian prisoners Samoodra Coomarasawmy and Ramasawmy

(True Extract & Copy)

Wyers [?]

Chief Secretary

To

The Collector of

Madura.

Exd. [illegible]

Order

This filed in the Pol. Dept. Book

Separate #255

Public Department

Taken Deposited 12 May 1855

45

No. 116

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 9th May 1855.

Read the following letter from the Secretary Medical Board.

Transmitting the Proceedings of a Medical Committee held for the examination of Jaffer Hoossein a conditional pensioner on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura as to his fitness for further service

Recorded

Here Enter 1st May 1855.

Ordered that the Pension granted conditionally on the 14th March 1854 No. 64 to Jaffer Hoossein, be discontinued from this date, from which he will resume his duties as Tahsildar of the Teroomungalum Talook on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura

(True Extract)

(Signed) [illegible]

Dy Secy to Govt.

To

The Collector

of Madura

Comp.

J. Ramanoojooloo

Extract furnished to Vadacarray Zemindar 7th June 55
Do. Do. to Puttaby Ramasawmy Iawer 14th June
Do. Do. to Vencata Row 14th Do.

25-6-55

Revenue Department.

47

Marginal note	Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors Dated 21st February 1855, No. 3.	Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 1st June 1855, No. 658
Memorial from Puttaby Ramasawmy Iawer complaining of the insufficiency of his Pensionary Support. The case was one that Government could not see reason to recommend to favorable consideration.	Para 19. We see no reason to comply with this Memorial.	Para 13. This decision will be communicated to the Memorialist by the Collector of Madura.
Also para 25 Letter 20th July (No. 37) 1852 and P. 40 Letter 27th June (No. 36) 1853. Memorial from Ramabudra Naicker Ex Poligar of Vadacarray praying for Restoration of his Pollium.	31. The resumption of this Pollium was in accordance with our views.	25. The Collector of Madura will be requested to communicate this decision to the Ex Poligar of Vadacarray.

Memorial from Vencata Row praying to be re-instated in the Office of Royasum on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura	37. We see no reason to comply with this Memorial	29. Will be communicated by the Collector of Madura to Vencata Row

(True Extracts)

J D Wandillon

Secretary to Government

To

The Collector of Madura

E. H. M[illegible]

No. 40
From Government
Dated 1st June 1855

To be posted in the Book of Rules
Copy sent to the Sub Collector 24 July

See Gov Con 11 October 1855 No 294 - Medical officer's certificate is not required.

Separate. Public Department.

No. 175.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 2nd July 1855.

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having had under consideration the existing rule, by which all Pensions except those for "Good Service," are granted, subject to future confirmation on the report of a Medical Committee after twelve months, during which interval periodical inspections are to be made by the Zillah Surgeon, and being of opinion that the invariable enforcement of this rule is neither necessary nor desirable, but that it is on the contrary productive in many cases of inconvenience to the Public Service, and of hardship to the individual, resolves in modification thereof, to direct that the following course be in future pursued in submitting to Government applications for Pensions under the rules dated 15th May 1851.

2. All applications for Pensions under the above rules, must, as at present, be accompanied by a Medical Certificate.

3. The Medical Officer will therein express his opinion whether material improvement is likely to result from relaxation from duty, and judicious treatment during a period of twelve months—or whether the applicant is evidently either physically or mentally, permanently disqualified for further active employ.

4. In all doubtful cases the Pension will, as at present, be granted, subject to future confirmation; but where no reasonable expectation of improvement can be entertained, as in cases of old age, failing sight, paralysis, or the like, and the permanency of the disqualifying cause is beyond a doubt, the Pension will be granted unconditionally, and authority given for filling up the vacated appointment.

5. Ordered to be published in the Official Gazette for general information, and to be communicated to all Heads of Offices, who will be guided by the foregoing instructions, in submitting future applications for Pensions, under the general rules.

(True Extract.)

T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

To
The Collector and Magistrate of
Madura

From Govt of [illegible]
Dated 2d July 1855

53

Re

Revenue Department.

No. 789.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2d July, 1855.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 747.

From CECIL BEADON, ESQ.

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To J. D. BOURDILLON, ESQ.

Secretary to the Govt. of Fort St. George.

Dated the 8th June 1855.

SIR,—I am directed by the Hon'ble the President in Council to forward to you the accompanying copy of a correspondence as per margin regarding a proposal to abolish the Board of Revenue in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and to request that the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council will have the goodness after consulting the most experienced Revenue Officers under his Government to favor His Honor in Council with his matured opinion upon the general question which has been raised by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

Home Department. Revenue. From Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated 23d March 1855 and enclosure. To do. of this date.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
CECIL BEADON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, the 8th June 1855.

No. 107.

FROM THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

IN THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

Dated Fort William, the 23d March 1855.

SIR,—I am directed to forward herewith a Minute by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in which it is proposed that advantage should be taken of certain changes in the service, present and pending, for the eventual abolition of the Board of Revenue, and I am to solicit sanction to the appointment, subject to any future change which may be made, of Mr. Dampier to be a Member of the Board, in succession to Mr. Currie, whom it is the Lieutenant Governor's intention to appoint to be a Member of the Legislative Council on the retirement of Mr. Mills.

Revenue. Dated 17th March 1855.

2. The Lieutenant Governor, I am desired to add, will be glad if possible to receive a very early sanction to Mr. Dampier's appointment, as, in consequence of Mr. Ricketts' absence on leave, it will be difficult to dispense with Mr. Currie's services in the Board, until the new Member is present to take his place.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Signed) W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Board of Revenue.

MINUTE.

Upon the expected retirement of Mr. Mills it is my intention to appoint Mr. Currie to be a Member of the Legislative Council in his stead.

2d. This will vacate a seat in the Board of Revenue, and I am about therefore to submit to the Honorable the President in Council a nomination to supply the vacancy.

3d. I ought not however to do this without at the same time stating my opinion that it would be advantageous to the public service to discontinue the system of administering the department of Land Revenue through the intervention of a Board.

4th. Apart from the general objections to the administration of Executive affairs through a Board, objections which I strongly feel, and which are not satisfactorily obviated by the expedient of dividing the business of the Board between the several Members, the intervention of the Board, or any intermediate authority between the Lieutenant Governor and the Divisional Commissioners is unnecessary. It delays and impedes business. It impairs the useful influence of the Commissioners and weakens their sense of responsibility, and it hinders and prevents that vigour and promptitude of administration which is so desirable in the Local Government.

5th. It has been said roughly but truly by many Officers and it has been recently repeated to me by one of judgment and experience, a Commissioner under the Government of the North Western Provinces, that when you have a Board between the Commissioners and the Government "one or other must become a mere post office. If the Commissioner is efficient, "he and the Lieutenant Gorvenor can manage every thing well enough without a Board, it is "done on the Police side, why not on the Revenue? All that the Lieutenant Governor would "want would be an additional Revenue Secretary."

6th. This has been strongly forced upon my attention during my recent tours, which have carried me over nearly the whole of the Regulation Provinces, besides some of the non-Regulation Districts under this Government.

7th. Of these tours one of the most probable effects will be to give to the Lieutenant Governor a larger amount of knowledge of local affairs, and sympathy with local wants and feelings than can usually be possessed by a distant and stationary Board. At the same time the close and constant personal and demi-official communications which these tours bring about between the Lieutenant Governor and the Divisional Commissioners must produce between them such mutual confidence, intelligence and good understanding, as if no other authority intervened, would greatly conduce to the efficient administration of Public business, but is apt to be chilled, dulled and thwarted when every local matter requiring the orders of Government, has to be referred through the circuitous channel of the Board.

8th. In the administration of the Government of the North Western Provinces this difficulty I am informed has been occasionally met by the expedient of carrying about with the Lieutenant Governor in his tours, a Member of the Board, to whom, I believe, the full powers of the Board are given, during the time that the tour lasts, there is therefore in effect, no Revenue Board, but a single functionary detached from the Board is present at discussions between the Lieutenant Governor and the Commissioner of Revenue, and though he cannot thwart, he may be able to assist their united counsels, while he gives by his presence the immediate sanction of the Board to determinations, which otherwise after having been fully resolved on between the Commissioner and the Lieutenant Governor would have to be delayed in their execution by the necessity of a tardy reference to the Board at its Head Quarters. But instead of averting the inconvenience of the Board's intervention by this indirect method, it seems to me that it would be wiser to avert it by getting rid of the Board altogether.

9th. We have District Collectors subject to Divisional Commissioners of Revenue, and these Commissioners have by law such powers of the old Board of Revenue as, with the consent of the Government, the present Board may think fit to assign to them. They are always selected officers, they are of considerable rank and standing, and they are highly paid officers so chosen, and so highly rated and empowered might well have been placed in direct communication with the Government, instead of being subjected to an intermediate Board in Calcutta. I cannot but think that this multiplication of intervening authorities between the district officer and the Government, is obstructive to good administration.

10th. Nothing seems to me better suited to the nature and circumstances of our rule than to manage executive affairs through the agency of select and highly empowered functionaries, presiding, each over a number of districts in the interior of the country, large, but not too extensive to prevent him from constantly moving about and becoming intimately acquainted with persons and things within his jurisdiction, with a constant and strictly enforced direct responsibility to the head of the Government. But the value of this system is in a great measure lost when, as under our present organization, the powers of these functionaries are curtailed, and a responsibility to an intermediate Board is substituted for a direct responsibility to Government.

11th. It was once a part of the established system of this Government to administer executive affairs through Boards, and it was doubtless in conformity to that old system that the Board of Revenue was retained when Divisional Commissioners, each with the powers of a Board, were created in 1829. So also we have had Boards of Trade, and Marine Boards and Boards of Customs, Salt and Opium, and Clothing Boards, and Military Boards and Medical Boards. Only two of these venerable institutions now survive, the Medical Board and the Board of Revenue. Of the former, I have not now to speak, but of the latter, without questioning for a moment the good that has been done by it in times past, or present, I cannot but think that it is no longer suited to the system of these days, and might very properly come to an end.

12th. Indeed this kind of administration has long, I apprehend ceased to be in force with the Government, and even when, as in the Board of Revenue, it is retained in form, it has been abandoned in fact, for the business of the Board is divided between the several members, and in the great majority of matters coming nominally before "*the Board*" the business is in reality done by one member only; whatever advantage therefore there may be in

the deliberation of several persons previous to decision, and whatever weight and influence may be attributed in the public mind to the deliberation by a collective body upon the acts of separate and single functionaries is for the most part lost under the present system, since every one knows that the deliberation in a great multitude of cases is performed by a single member and not by the collective Board. No doubt there are occasions on which the Members of the Board deliberate together, and unquestionable advantage arises to the public service from these deliberations in the cases in which they occur. But the far larger part of the business of the Board is executive, and in executive matters no preponderance of good can arise, but the contrary, from multiplying the acts of successive single minds, when conjoint deliberation is required there may be ways of collecting together certain Commissioners for temporary discussion which would fully meet all real emergencies.

13. It has sometimes been supposed that the Board has so much to do that if it were abolished it would be impossible to provide for the work, and that even if it were suitably divided between the Commissioners and the Government it would inevitably swamp them both. From this opinion I entirely dissent, a large part of the Board's business is occasioned by correspondence, the necessity for which would cease when the Board ceased, and when the powers of Commissioners were enlarged. In very many cases the Commissioners would then act instead of reporting for the Board's decision, and in many more they would report direct to Government instead of circuitously, through the Board, when Mr. Ricketts was for a long time Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, he exercised the full powers of the Board, and corresponded directly with the Government, and I believe he found his labour lightened rather than increased by that arrangement. The more people there are to mingle in business the greater always will be the increase and complication of correspondence.

14th In all this I desire particularly to guard against any imputation on the present Members of the Board. It would be difficult to have better Members, and it is owing to their admirable transaction of business that the inconvenience of the system under which they act has not in their time been very pressing. But the system is inconvenient in spite of their excellent administration of it.

15th. If the Board were removed it would be very advisable to place the Commissioners of the South West Frontier and eventually of Assam on the same footing as to salaries as other Commissionships and to raise the salaries of three of the total number of Commissioners to 45,000 Rupees, so as not to deprive those Officers and the Revenue branch of the service of a fair prospect of advancement. It would still be necessary to retain the services of an Officer of high rank and standing (as at present) to control the departments of Customs, Salt and Opium, and he would require a Secretary, but not, I think so highly paid as at present, say 1,500 per mensem or 18,000 per annum, an additional strength would be required in the Government Secretariat say a Junior Secretary on 24,000 per annum besides considerable additional strength to clerks which as well as the additional establishments likely to be wanted by the Commissioners would be more than supplied from the establishment of the Board's Office.

16th. The total expense of these additions would be per annum 72,000 * The total saving by abolition of the Board 1,58,000† actual saving 86,000 Rupees per annum, which might be at once applied to carry into effect the plan proposed by the Most Noble the Governor General, of raising the salaries of six of the Civil and Sessions Jugdes to 36,000, and to placing a Civil and Sessions Judge at Pubna where such a functionary is exceedingly wanted. There would still remain a saving of 30,000 Rupees per annum applicable to any pending purpose of improvement.

* Increase to salary of 3 Commissioners	30,000
Secy. to Commissioner of Customs Salt and Opium	18,000
Junior Secretary to Government	24,000
	72,000

† 2 Members	1,00,000
Senior Secretary	30,000
Junior do	28,000
	1,58,000

17th. Should the Government of India think fit to authorize me to carry this plan into effect, I should be able to do it, by taking advantage of present and pending movements, in the course of the next twelve months, and in that case any intermediate appoinments would be made on the understanding that they were not to interfere with the intended alterations.

18th. Mean time it is necessary to fill the vacancy in the Board, which will be occassioned by Mr. Currie's removal and for that purpose I beg to submit for the approval of the Government of India the name of Mr. Dampier now Commissioner of the Patna Division. Mr. Dampier is drawing at present as a personal salary, the salary he formerly received as Superintendent of Police, viz: Rupees 42,000, the difference between this and the ordinary salary of a Commissioner will therefore be saved to Government on Mr. Dampier's appointment. But I propose if the Government of India should see no objection to appoint him a Member of the Board of Revenue with an intimation of the plan now submitted for consideration, and an understanding that if this plan should be acceded to and the Board consequently abolished while he is a Member of it, he will be allowed to return to his present office and salary.

17th March 1855. (Signed) FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY.

(True copy.)

(Signed) HODGSON PRATT,

Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 754.

From CECIL BEADON, Esq.

Secretary to the Government of India.

To W. GREY, Esq.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Dated the 8th June 1855.

Home Department.

Sir,—The Hon'ble the President in Council, in communication with the Most Noble the Governor General has had under consideration the Minute recorded by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, under date the 17th March last, expressing a decided opinion in favor of the abolition of the Revenue Board, and I am directed in continuation of my letter No. 562 dated the 28th ultimo, to state that a measure of such importance as that proposed by His Honor, cannot be determined by the Government of India without very much more inquiry, consideration, and discussion than it has yet received. The President in Council has accordingly determined to invite the sentiments of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and of the Lieutenant Governor of the North Western Provinces on the subject and I am to request that with the permission of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, you will have the goodness to call upon the Members of the Board of Revenue and some of the most experienced Revenue Officers in the Bengal division of the Presidency including some of the most intelligent Collectors for their opinions also, on the expediency of the proposed measure, and forward their opinions together with such further arguments and reasons as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor may desire to adduce in support of his proposition, for the consideration of the Government of India.

2. As no satisfactory judgment as to the expediency of the proposed measure can be formed without a complete knowledge of the nature and quantity of every sort of business done by the Board, I am directed to request that the further reference upon the subject may be accompanied with a full classified and descriptive list of the cases decided by the Board, during the official year 1854–55. The list should distinguish accurately between such cases as are merely administrative, that is to say the cases which do not bear upon the Revenue Law, nor affect the rights of particular individuals, and such cases as are *quasi* Judicial, and it should further shew in what cases the Commissioners' orders were confirmed and in what cases they were reversed or altered.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) C. BEADON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Council Chamber, the 8th June 1855.

(True Copies.)

CECIL BEADON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Resolution.

Vizagapatam.
Masulipatam.
Bellary.
Madras.
Tanjore.
Malabar.
Coimbatore.
Madura.
Tinnevelly.

1. Ordered that the above letter and its enclosure be communicated to the Board of Revenue and Commissioner for the Northern Circars and to the Collectors noted in the margin, with a request that they will severally submit their views at an early date on the general question proposed by the Government of India so far as concerns this Presidency. It is to be observed however that the case of Madras is very different from that of Bengal, because there are here no Revenue Commissioners between the Board and the Commissioner so that the reasoning of the Lieutenant Governor does not apply to this Presidency.

* * * * * * * * * * *

3. The Government would also wish to have the opinion of the Board and the Commissioner and of the several Collectors, as to the substitution of a single Officer adequately assisted in the place of the Board as the central controlling Head of the Revenue Department. And he would also request them to consider and report what parts of the work now done by the Board may be devolved on the Collectors; who it is to be remarked when relieved from much of their present detailed work by the appointment of Uncovenanted Assistants and by other measures now contemplated, will be much in the position of Commissioners, and may properly be entrusted with larger general powers than they now possess.

(True Extract.)

J. D. BOURDILLON,

Secretary to Government.

To

The Collector of Madura.

Separate

Saheadas(?) November 1855

10 / 55

Public Department

No. 176

57

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 6th July 1855

R

Read the following Papers

From the Collector of Madura

Submits an application for a superannuation Pension in favor of Tuckajee Row overseer of the southern Division of the salt Pans at Ramnad on his Establishment — Here Enter 10th April 1855

From the Civil Auditor

Reports on the service of Tuckajee Row late overseer of the southern Division of the salt Pans at Ramnad on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura — Here Enter 28th June

Age	Period of service	Average salary for the last five years of service	Abstract of the grounds of application
y. m. d	y. m. d	Rs. as. Ps.	
74 " "	21 " 23	25 " "	Old age and cataract in the left eye

No. 1818

Resolved that a superannuation Pension of Rupees (8) Eight per Mensem be granted to Tuckajee Row and that a Certificate be issued making

making the same payable from the
9th January 1855. (True Extract)

L. Struleston

Dy Secy to Govt

To

The Collector of Madura

Comp YR

59

No 52 of 1855

From Govt

Dated 6 July 1855

With 2 enclosures

63

CERTIFICATE *of a* **SUPERANNUATION PENSION** *granted to* Tuckajee Row late Overseer of the Southern Division of the salt Pans at Ramnad on the **Establishment** *of the* Collector of Madura

	Number of Certificate.	Date of Certificate.	Date of the Authority of Government.	PENSIONER. Name.	Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects.	Size. F.	I.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ys.	Ms.	Establishment from which Pensioned.	Employment when Pensioned.	Average amount of Pay for the last five years. Rs.	As.	P.	Total period of service. Ys.	Ms.	Pension per mensem. Rs.	As.	P.	Term of Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	By whom payable.	Remarks.
seal	1818	1855 July 6th	1855 July 6th	Tuckajee Row	Mahratta Siva sect	Two small moles below the left eye and a large one behind the right ear. Brown colour	5 Five	7 Seven	74 Seventy four	3 Three	Collector of Madura	Overseer of the Southern Division of the salt Pans at Ramnad.	25 Twenty five	"	"	21 Twenty one	"	8 Eight Rupees	"	"	For life	1855 January 9th	Collector of Madura	

(signed) W. Huddleston
Dy Secretary to Govt.
Compd. Y.R.

True Copy
[signature]
Dy Secy to Government

14-7-55

Fatieoo to Parties 16-7-55

Political Departt

65

No. 279.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 10th July 1855

R

Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo

No. 9.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letters Nos. 187 and 220 of the 1st and 29th Ultimo, sub=mitting Copies of Communications from the Collector of Madura, reporting on the Petitions of Dorasawmy Rajah and Bun=garoo Soobbummal, and proposing for the reasons assigned by him,

a

a readjustment of the Pension of 105 Rs. per mensem, which is at present shared equally by them, I am directed to state that as it would appear that the existing arrangement has been in force no less than twelve years past and that it is moreover in accordance with the practice usually observed in similar Cases His Excellency and the Council do not see any just grounds for disturbing that arrangement by sanctioning the proposed readjustment of the Pension.

2. I am further directed to request that the Right Honble the Governor in Council will be pleased to Cause this decision to be communicated to the Petitioners.

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo June 27th 1855.

I have &ca.
(Signed) J. W. T. Braybrooke

Ordered

67

Order.

Ordered to be forwarded to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letters of the 25th April and 16th May last Nos. 392 & 449, for communication to Dorasawmy Rajah and Bimgaroo Soobbummah.

(True Extract & Copy)

[signature]

Chief Secretary

To the Collector of

Madura.

Exd. [illegible]

Separate

Sakkadur... Certificate 18th August/55 SS

Public Department

No. 231

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 13th August 1855

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura.

Transmits the Pension Certificate of Soobiah a superannuated Pensioner in his Establishment and a Medical Certificate of the Zillah Surgeon of his being permanently disqualified for further service.

Re

Here Enter 3rd August 185

Ordered that the Conditional Pension granted to Soobiah on the 27th July 1854 be confirmed and that the following entry be made in the Column of Remarks in the Certificate No. 1741 returned with the foregoing letter. The

Civil

Civil Auditor and the Collector of Madura are requested to have similar entries made in the Copies of the Certificate furnished to them.

"The Pension is confirmed on the Report of the Zillah Surgeon of Madura of 27th July 1855."

The Collector will be good enough in future when returning Pension Certificates to mention the Number of the Certificate in his letter, in order to facilitate reference and to guard against mistakes.

(True Extract)

[signature]

Dy Secy to Govt

To

The Collector of Madura

JR

No 62 of 1855

From Govt

Dated 13 Augt 1855

73

Re

Order of Government on the Petition from Alavoo Deen Shishty Peer Zadaa Sahib Huckdar of Culleecoody Village and Yeomiahdar in No. 69 of the Zillah of Madura dated 14th May 1855 No. 1309 of 1855

The Government see no reason to modify the orders complained of by Petitioner.

Fort St George
3d October 1855.

By order
[illegible]
Depy Secy to Govt.

To
The Collector of Madura
for information with reference to his letter dated 5th September 1855. No. 905.

No 77

From Govt

Dated 8 October 1855

Recd 31 Oct 1855

See Minn Con 12 May 1856 No 133 that the practice of Med Certificate should be continued

Re. 75

Separate. *Public Department.*

No. 294.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 11th October 1855.

Read the following

No. 3695.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 17th September 1855.

Read an Extract from the Home Department, under date the 7th Instant, with enclosures, relative to requiring a Medical Certificate in the case of a Public Servant applying for Pension on the ground of old age and consequent incapacity for further service.

Resolution.—His Honor the President in Council observes that the Pension Rules "do not require a Medical Certificate in the case of a Public Servant incapacitated for further employment by old age:" and he is of opinion that the question of incapacity is one which should be left in such cases to "be decided by the head of the Office, subject to appeal, if necessary, to the next higher Executive Authority, rather than that it should be referred to the judgment of medical men on professional grounds."

This course appears to His Honor in Council to be unobjectionable, and he desires that the Local Governments be instructed accordingly.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be transmitted, with a transcript of the Extract from the Home Department, for the guidance of the Governments of Bengal, Fort Saint George, Bombay, N. W. Provinces, the Governor of the Straits' Settlements, and the Civil Auditor of Fort William.

Ordered also that a copy of the foregoing Resolution and Extract be sent to the Military Department for communication to the Military Auditor General.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be sent to the Home Department, and that the letter* from the Government of Fort Saint George and its enclosures be returned.

* No. 70, dated 16th July 1855.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Home Department, under date the 7th September 1855.

Read entries Nos. 19-26, from the Abstract of Proceedings of the Government of Fort St. George, in the Public Department, under date the 13th March last.

Read a letter No. 824, dated the 3d Ultimo, calling for the papers of the case.

Read a letter No. 70, dated the 16th Ultimo, from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, forwarding the papers.

Remarks.—The Hon'ble the President in Council remarks that these papers were called for because there seemed to be an important point of principle involved in the decision of the Madras Government upon which it was desirable that the Government of India should authoritatively declare its opinion for general guidance.

2. The Pension Rules of January 1831 for Uncovenanted Servants do not require a Medical Certificate in the case of a Public Servant incapacitated for further employment by old age.

3. The condition of receiving a superannuation Pension is that the Public Servant must be incapacitated for further employment by (1) old age; (2) protracted ill-health; (3) loss of sight, or (4) other bodily or mental infirmity, (Rule 3,) but it is only on the three last cases, namely, (1) protracted ill-health; (2) loss of sight or (3) other bodily or mental infirmity that a Medical Certificate is required (Rule 10); when old age is the cause of incapacity, nothing is required but the declaration of the head of the Office that such is the case.

4. It has, however, been the usual, though not the invariable practice to require and submit a Medical Certificate in all cases, including those of old age. The origin of this practice requiring Medical Certificate in cases of old age is not ascertainable. It is conjectured that the cases are so rare in which old age alone is the cause of retirement, that the custom of dispensing with a Medical Certificate may have become obsolete, but this hardly consists with the fact that no less than eleven pensions have been granted by the Bengal Government during the last two years on account of old age alone, without Medical Certificate.

5. It seems to His Honor in Council, that it is only the head of the Office in which a Public Servant is employed, who is in the first instance competent to declare whether that Servant is or is not incapacitated for further employment by old age and failing powers of mind or body; and that if the necessity for producing a Medical Certificate be insisted on, in such cases, the Public Service must continue (as it now frequently is) to be burdened by persons who, though notoriously incapable of discharging their duties with efficiency, in consequence of old age and its attendant infirmities, are yet so far sound in mind or body that no medical man will certify them incapable, while (as in the Madras case) if a Medical Certificate of incapacity from old age be given by one medical man, it will seldom be difficult for a Public Servant unwilling to retire, to obtain a Certificate of a contrary tendency from another.

6. The Pension Rules are so liberal that it is no hardship to require a man to retire after the full period of service, if his efficiency is, in the opinion of his superior, seriously impaired, without waiting till he has reached that state of decrepitude in mind or body, that a medical man, incapable of forming a judgment as to the manner in which his public duties are performed, can from a personal examination pronounce him to be unfit for further duty; and it seems to the President in Council that the Government should consider it an important object to induce old Servants to retire in an honorable way when their efficiency begins to be impaired by old age, rather than to allow them to hang on until they become absolutely incapable of doing any duty at all.

In the case under review, the Government of Madras, on the report of the Medical Board, who, as respects the work hereafter to be done by the Tehseldars named, are wholly irresponsible, has restored to office two old Public Servants, whom the Collector, under whom they were employed, pronounced to be "in such a state of mind and body as to be wholly incapacitated for longer service."

His Honor in Council is of opinion, that the question of incapacity is one which should be left in such cases to be decided by the head of the Office, subject to appeal, if necessary, to the next higher Executive Authority, rather than that it should be referred to the judgment of medical men on professional grounds.

Ordered that the letter from the Government of Fort St. George and its enclosures, together with the foregoing remarks, be sent to the Financial Department for further consideration and orders, and that the return of the original papers be requested.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

Ordered that the foregoing Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India dated 17th September 1855, be communicated to all heads of Offices for their information and guidance in submitting future applications for Pensions.

(True Extract.)

W. HUDLESTON,
Depy. Secy. to Govt.

To

The Collector and Magistrate
of Madura.

Recd 13th Nov 1855

Shewn & returned by [illegible]

1 Copy to Sub Collr } [illegible]
1 Do to Hd Asst Collr
1 Do to Asst Collr

[illegible]

Re.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1173.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 20th October 1855.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 26th September 1855, No. 2497.)

In this Extract from their Proceedings the Board of Revenue intimate their approval of the revised forms for the accounts of the Salt Department, prepared in the Revenue Department of the Government office, and transmitted for the opinion of the Board in the Secretary's Memo. of the 8th September 1855. The Board remark that the information necessary to exhibit the transactions of the Salt Department will come before them more clearly and concisely through the medium of the new forms than in the voluminous accounts now in use; and they accordingly concur in the desirableness of the change. The Board suggest one alteration in one of the Forms, which has accordingly been made.

2. The new forms of salt accounts having thus been approved by the Board, the Government resolve to circulate them without delay, in order to their being brought into use for the Current Fusly. The forms of the statements to be sent from the Collector's Office to the Board will be first issued, as they will take but little time to print, and they will be brought into use at once. Exclusive of two small returns required for particular purposes, these forms are five in number; one Monthly and four yearly statements; which will be substituted for all the Statements now submitted by Collectors. The forms are described in Para. 5 of the Memo. of the Secretary to Government above adverted to, which will be circulated with this order, and no further remarks on them therefore is here necessary.

3. The remainder of the Forms, viz. those for Registers, &c., to be kept at the salt stations, of Returns to be sent thence to the Collector, and of the Registers to be kept at the Collector's office, will be printed as soon as possible, in English and the Vernacular as the cases respectively require, and circulated to the Districts, together with a Memo. on the revision of the salt accounts and a manual of instructions in the use of the new forms drawn up by the Manager of the Revenue Department of the Government office.

(A true Extract.)

J. D. Bourdillon

Secretary to Government.

To

The Collector of

Madura.

From Govt

Dated 20 Octr 1855

Ed/

Re 99.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

In the concluding Para. of their Circular order of the 9th March 1855, circulating revised forms for certain periodical Returns, the Board of Revenue intimated to Collectors that the Forms in the Salt Department also were under consideration, and that revised forms for them also would be issued at an early date. The revision of these accounts has been going on accordingly under the Agency provided by Government in the orders noted in the margin,* and has taken a longer time than was expected. The whole system of account has been examined from the very bottom as the only true and safe means of arriving at the proper reform; and a revised system has now been completed.

* *20th November* 1854 *No.* 1504.
27th February 1855 *No.* 253.

2. This system is based; as every sound system of accounts, must be, on uniform records to be kept in the offices at the bottom of the scale, wherein certain particulars are to be duly registered from time to time as the transactions occur. The particulars so recorded are at fixed periods to be transferred to figured statements in prescribed froms, to be submitted to the next superior office; and the contents of all the statements thus received from the several subordinate officers are to be then condensed and digested into more abstract forms, some for the use of the superior local office itself in controlling and checking the lower offices, and some for submission to the central controlling office at the Presidency.

3. It is chiefly; and almost solely with reference to these last mentioned returns, that the whole system is contrived, viz. with the intention of so framing the ultimate statements that they shall exhibit a faithful representation of all the transactions of the Department, such as shall suffice for all the purposes of check and control, and at the same time in a convenient and clear form; and of prescribing such records and returns to be kept in and submitted by the inferior offices as shall supply the requisite information for this purpose. The proposed forms being now ready, the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department has the honor to lay them before the Board of Revenue for their consideration, and he begs to add the following brief notice of the forms of the statements proposed to be submitted to the Board. He begs to suggest for the Board's consideration that it is these Forms which should engage their chief attention, with the view of ascertaining that they provide for supplying all the information required by the Board for the efficient performance of their duty of controlling this branch of the Revenue. If the Board are satisfied on this point, as it is trusted they will be, the Secretary would suggest, that it is unnecessary for them, and would be a needless waste of time and trouble on their part, to investigate the details of the subordinate registers and returns. Those registers and returns are as it were the raw material out of which the ultimate returns are framed; and the latter being found sufficient it is suggested that the former which were framed by the same hand, and with the same end, may be safely assumed to be so also. It may be added however that it is no part of the present design to alter in any way the course of proceeding prescribed in former orders of the Board for the manufacture, storing, and sale, of salt, but only to simplify the accounts and bring them into system and order.

4. The Board are well aware that the present salt returns from the Districts are extremely voluminous. Most of them are submitted quarterly, but they are so bulky, and so complicated, that they can be but little examined by the Board; the same cause leads to their being sent up so late, that their possible use for any purpose is much diminished; and lastly, they contain many details which cannot be of any real use to the Board, and they abound in repetitions, the same details being given over and over again. At the close of the Fusly other bulky returns are submitted, differing somewhat from the quarterly returns, but similar in their general characteristic.

5. In place of all these, it is proposed that the Board should henceforward receive one monthly and four yearly statements, all clear and brief, which are calculated to exhibit the whole of the transactions of the department.

The first is a monthly account current, which shews at a glance the whole transactions of the month compared with those in the same month of the previous year. Being so simple, and being based on returns equally simple, this account will be before the Board within 10 or 15 days from the close of each month. It is accompanied by a short abstract, shewing the sales during the month, for Home consumption, Inland consumption, and exportation respectively.

The remaining statements are annual. The second shews the receipts and issues of salt in each salt Division of each Collectorate during the Fusly referred to, with an abstract shewing the various places to which the salt has been taken, and the quantities to each.

The third (No. 4 in the Book) is the statement of wastage for the year.

The fourth is a comparative statement showing the quantities of salt stored and sold respectively, in the Fusly under reference and in the preceding one; it is accompanied by two short abstracts, one shewing in aggregate the comparison of salt receipts and sales, and the other exhibiting the duty levied on salt imported by land or Sea.

The fifth is a comparative statement of the Collections and charges in the past and preceding Fuslies, with two small memoranda attached, shewing the particulars of Salt extra revenue and refunds.

6. The foregoing comprize all the statements that are proposed to be submitted for the Board's own purposes, but there are two other short statements for other purposes. One is a Bi-monthly statement of Salt ready for exportation to Calcutta, on indent and on private trade respectively; and the other is the comparative statement required by the Government of India of the sales for Home and Inland consumption in the past and previous Fuslies.

7. It is believed that the five returns briefly described above in Para. 5 will be found suited to convey all the information really necessary for the effectual control of this branch of Revenue. It is true, they exclude a great amount of detail heretofore submitted; but it is believed that that detail was not turned to any practical use whatever; while the preparation of those voluminous and complicated returns consumed a vast deal of time and labor in the Collectors' offices. On the other hand the form now proposed, besides supplying, it is believed, all the information really wanted, will be laid before the Board as already said with a punctuality hitherto unknown.

8. It seems needless to go further into detail here; a full description of the present system, as well as of that now proposed, will be found in the accompanying Memo. on the accounts. And the Secretary to Government will only add that if the Board shall be able at an early date to signify their concurrence in the proposed forms, the necessary means will be taken without delay to have them printed and circulated, together with a Memo. and Manual in English, and the necessary part of the latter in the Vernacular languages, so that the new system may come into operation for the accounts of the Current Fusly.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
8th September, 1855.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2497.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th September, 1855.

Read Official Memo. from the Revenue Secretary to Government dated 8th September, submitting for the consideration of the Board, revised forms for salt accounts which he proposes should be substituted for those at present in use.

(Here enter No.)

The Board observe that the new forms are framed with a view to the observance of a certain uniformity in the scheme of accounts from the place of manufacture till they reach this office; the same particulars of information being noted throughout, but presented in a more condensed form as they come successively before the district offices and the Board.

2. The Board are of opinion that the information necessary to exhibit all transactions in the salt department, promises to come before them more clearly and concisely by the adoption of the proposed forms than in the voluminous accounts now in use; they concur therefore in the desirableness of the change.

3. The only alteration which it now occurs to the Board to suggest, is that III. No. 3 should contain a heading to shew the quantity of salt transferred from the place of manufacture for sale at other depôts; a corresponding alteration would also require to be made in column 4, which would then be headed, "salt received from other districts *or other cotaurs*." This addition appears required, because the practice of transferring salt from the place of manufacture for sale at particular depôts is usual in some districts.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Acting Secretary.

Taken as read
15th December 1855

Political Department

Re.

81

No. 438

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 2d November 1855
Read the following letter
from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo

No. 44

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter of 29th August last No. 361, submitting for consideration copy of one from the Collector of Madura reporting the death of Allagherry Sawmy Naick, a Kandian pensioner, and recommending that a sum of Two Rupees per mensem may be continued for the support of the family of the deceased in the name of his brother Pethasawmy Naick, I am directed to request that you

Rupees 2 - " - "

you will be pleased to move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to cause the allowance to be issued in the manner suggested.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo 23rd October 1855

I have &c.
(Sd) P. W. Braybrooke
Principal Asst.
Colt. Secy.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 20th August last No. 839, and also to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor.

(True Extract & Copy)

[signature]
Chief Secretary.

To
The Collector of Madura

[signature]

6. 11. [illegible]

Taken as issued
13. November 1855

Political Department

83

No. 437

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Re. Dated 2d. November 1855.

Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo

No. 43. Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo 23d. October 1855.

To The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter of the 6th. Ultimo No. 367, forwarding Copy of one from the Collector of Madura, reporting upon a Petition from Veerummaul, daughter of Seethoram Naick, and recommending that, in consequence of her destitute condition, two-thirds of the

Rs. 3-8-.. lapsed allowance or Rupees Three and

Annas

Annas eight per mensem may be granted to the Petitioner from the 1st January last, I am directed to request that you will be pleased to move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to cause that recommendation to be carried into effect.

I have &ca.

(Sd) A. W. Braybrooke.

Principal Assist. Colo. Secretary.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to the recommendation contained in the last para. of his letter of the 28th August last No. 860 and also to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor.

(True Extract & Copy)

[signature]

Chief Secretary

To

The Collector of

Madura

[signature]

[illegible]

No. 86

From Govt

Dated 2d Novr. 1855

6 11 83

[illegible] 21st November 1855

Political Department

87

No. 440.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 2nd November 1855

Re.

Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo

No. 46.

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter of the 6th Ultimo No. 368, forwarding, with reference to former correspondence, copy of one from the Collector of Madura, submitting a Petition from Kistnasawmy Naick, son of Soobammal, a deceased Kandian Pensioner and recommending that the allowance of

Rup. 1 - 14. 10 Rupee one, Annas fourteen, and pice ten per mensem, enjoyed by her, may be continued to the Petitioner without diminution, for the support of the family

from

from the 1st May 1850, I am directed to request that you will be pleased to move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to issue the necessary instructions for the payment of the allowance as recommended.

I have &c.

(Signed) P.W. Braybrooke
Principal Asst. Col. Secy.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 28th August last No. 858, and also to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor.

Order

(True Extract & Copy)

[signature]
Chief Secretary.

To
The Collector of Madura

Geo. Jas. H. Wilson

89

No 87
From Govt
Dated 2 Novr. 1855

Petition endorsed & returned to the Petitioner of
26th December 1855

Political Department.

91

No. 488.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 4th December 1855

Read the following letter from the Collector of Madura.

(Here enter 19th November 1855)

As the claims of the family of the late Rungappa Naick for the continuance to them of portion of his pension were rejected by the Ceylon Government so long ago as 19th July 1822, The Government decline to forward the Memorial now submitted by the Collector.

True Extract
[signature]
Chief Secretary

To
The Collector of
Madura

Compd.
[illegible] ... Petition [illegible]

From Govt

Dated 4 December 1855

With 1 Encl.

Taken as issued
7 February 1856 J.J.

7-2-56

Political Department.

93

No. 32

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 28th January 1856.

Read the following letter

No. 1.

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letters of the 13th November last No. 455 and the 4th Ultimo No. 487, transmitting for consideration and instructions copies of communications from the Collector of Madura, submitting two petitions from Dora-sawmy Rajah and certain other members of his family regarding the re-adjustment of the pension shared by him and Bungaroo Summah together with a counter petition from the latter individual; I am directed to request that you will move the Right Hon'ble the

the Governor in Council at Madras to give the necessary directions to the proper authorities to inform Dorasawmy Rajah and the other members of his family that His Excellency and the Council do not consider that there are any grounds for re-considering the former decisions in this case.

Colonial Secretarys Office
Colombo 11th Jany 1856

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) R. Brajbrooke

Ordered to be forwarded to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letters of the 2d & 24th November last Nos 2028 & 2114, for communication to Dorasawmy Rajah and Bungaroo Soobbummah.

(True Extract Copy)

[signature]
Chief Secretary

To
The Collector of
Madura

Compd.
W. H. Laushum

Order

Recd. 13th February 1856
WB.

[illegible] 14th March 1856
JS

Separate

Public Department

96

No. 24

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 8th February 1856

Re

Read the following Papers

From the Collector of Madura
Submits an application for superannuation pension in favor of Tiroomul Row Moozoomdar of the Tondicomboo Talook. — Here Enter 26th December 1855

From the Civil Auditor
Reports on the Service of Tiroomul Row, late Moozoomdar of the Tondicomboo Talook on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura. — Here Enter 28th January 1856

Age	Period of Continuous Service	Average Salary for the last five years of Service	Abstract of the grounds of application
Ys. Ms. Ds.	Ys. Ms. Ds.	R. A. P.	
63-1-.	44-6-.	28-.-.	Incapacity from old age

Resolved that a Superannuation Pension of Rupees (14) Fourteen per Mensem be granted to Tiroomul Row and

No. 1866

and that a Certificate be issued making the same payable from the 1st January 1856, the date from which he ceased to be employed

(True Extract)

[illegible]

Ag Depy Secy to Govt

To

The Collector of Madura

" ~~The Civil Auditor~~

" ~~Public Department~~

Public Department

No.

Extract Minutes of
Consultation

Dated

Granting a Super-
annuation Pension of Rupees

to

on the Establishment of

No. of Certificate

101

CERTIFICATE *of a* SUPERANNUATION PENSION *granted to* Tiroomul Row *late* Moozoomdar of Tandicomboo Talook *on the Establishment of the* Collector of Madura

	Number of Certificate.	Date of Certificate.	Date of the Authority of Government.	PENSIONER. Name.	Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects.	Size. F.	Size. I.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ys.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ms.	Establishment from which Pensioned.	Employment when Pensioned.	Average amount of Pay for the last five years. Rs.	As.	P.	Total period of service. Ys.	Ms.	Pension per mensem. Rs.	As.	P.	Term of Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	By whom payable.	Remarks.
Seal	1866	1856 February 8th	1856 February 8th	Tiroomul Row	Bramin Vishtnoo Sect	A thin weakly gray haired old man a white mole on the right eye and a black spot on the right side below the pap	5 Five	4½ Four and a half	63 Sixty three	1 One	Collector of Madura	Moozoomdar of Tandicomboo Talook	28 Twenty eight			44 Forty four	6 Six	14 Fourteen Rupees			For life	1856 January 1st	Collector of Madura	

(Sd/) G. A. Taylor
Ag. Dep. Secretary to Govt.
Compd.

(True Copy)
[illegible]
Ag. Secy to Govt.

Copy taken to be posted in the Book of Rules

103.

Separate. PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 103

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Dated 12th May 1856.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department dated 11th April 1856.

Read again Financial Resolution dated 17th September last.

Read para 34 of a despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors of the East India Company No. 11 of 1856, dated the 6th February last.

Para 34. Although there may be some cases in which a Medical Certificate is scarcely required, yet we think it is safer practice to insist on Medical testimony being given whenever an Uncovenanted Servant applies for permission to retire in consequence of infirmity of body or mind, and we desire that this practice be continued.

The Hon'ble Court having in their Financial Despatch No. 11 of the 6th February last, ruled that Medical testimony shall be given whenever an Uncovenanted Servant applies for permission to retire from the service of Government, in consequence of infirmity of body or mind, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to recall the orders passed in the Financial Resolution of the 17th September last, by which the question of incapacity in cases of Public Servants unfitted for further employment, by old age, was left to be decided by the Head of the Office, subject to appeal if necessary, to the next higher executive authority, and to determine that in future a Medical Certificate shall be required in every such case to accompany application for Pension.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, N. W. Provinces, the Governor of the Straits' Settlements, and the Civil Auditor of Fort William.

(True Extract)

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Ordered that the foregoing Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India dated 11th April last, be communicated to all Heads of Offices for their information and guidance, in submitting future Applications.

(True Extract)

G. N. TAYLOR,

Acting Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Collector and Magistrate of

Madura

No 35

From Govt

Detroit May 1856

[illegible]

Separate — Answered 24 June 1856.

No 128 — Public Department — 108

№ 65

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 9th June 1856

Re. Read the following letters.

From the Collector of Madura

Submits an application for a Superannuation Pension in behalf of Hurry Row Moozoomdar of the Madacolum Talook. — Here Enter 29th March 185[illegible]

From the Civil Auditor

Reports on the Service of Hurry Row — 29 May 1856

The applicant Hurry Row was first entertained in the Public Service in May 1809 as Ameens Novasundah in the Collectorate of Madura and Served in that capacity till August 1811, when he was dismissed for some imputed fraud in the salt Department. After this, with the exception of a few Months in 1814 during which he served in a temporary establishment he was not re employed in the Public Service

till

till 18th February 1815. from this date he continued to serve uninterruptedly till 30th April 1829 when in consequence of the Restoration of the Zemindary of Shevagunga from the Govt. Management to the Zemindar his services were dispensed with, and he remained unemployed till 13th June 1831, a period of 2 yrs - 1 m. He again obtained employment on the 14th of that Month, but was subsequently suspended on the 27th November 1831 in consequence of a charge of fraud brought against him - He was under suspension on this occasion for 5 yrs - 5 ms - 20 ds. His service subsequent to this break which amounts to 18 years, though continuous falls short of the maximum period required by the Rules to entitle an applicant to a pension viz 20 years.

Under these circumstances and with reference to the injunctions of the Honble Court regarding the requirement of continuous service and good conduct on the part of the applicants the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is unable to accede to the recommendation of the Collector for the grant

grant of a Pension to Tiurry Row, but will be pleased at the recommendation of the Collector to sanction the disbursement to him of a gratuity equal to his pay for the last 13 months to which he is entitled under clause II of the Rules respecting gratuities.

(True Extract)

[illegible]

Ag Depy Secretary to Govt

To

The Collector of Madura

From Govt
Dated 9th June 1856.

Vide letter to Govt 23 June /56

23-6-56

109

Revenue Department.

No. 630.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 19th June 1856.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Submitting a letter from the Collector of Madura furnishing a list of the villages composing the Talook to be transferred to Trichinopoly. (Here enter 14th June 1856, No. 1830.)

In pursuance of the order of Government in Extract Minutes Consultation May 9th 1856, No. 475, the Board of Revenue submit a letter from the Collector of Madura, with a list of the villages comprised in the present Ramgherry Talook in that District proposed to be transferred to that of Trichinopoly, omitting the twenty-one villages once forming the Ramgherry Zemindary.

Ordered accordingly that the following Notification be published in the Official Gazette, for eight successive issues. It is observed that the name of the new Cusbah Manapara does not appear in the list of villages; and it is requested that this apparent omission may be explained without delay, in order that if necessary a revised Notification may be published.

" Notification.

Fort Saint George,
19*th June* 1856.

It is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the Talook now known as the Ramgherry Talook in the Collectorate of Madura, with the exception of twenty-one villages once forming the Zemindary of Ramgherry within its present limits, will from the commencement of Fusly 1266 or 1st July 1856, be annexed under its new designation of the Talook of Manapara to the Collectorate of Trichinopoly, and be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Police, Magisterial, and Judicial Authorities in Madura to that of those in the District of Trichinopoly.

The names and descriptions of the villages comprised in the new Talook of Manapara thus transferred to the Trichinopoly Collectorate, are as follow.

Circar Villages.
Cusbah Comaravady.
Poottanuttom.
Punnaputty.
Vaingacoorchy.
Poyigaputty.
Reddiaputty.
Elamanum.
Poodoocotay.
Kanoodianputty.
Karayoor.
Sevaloor.
Keelaveliyoor.
Pereaputty.
Settiaputty.
Cusbah Aniapoorom.
Anniapoorom.
Thoppumputty.
Thondamankiner.
Nagaloor.
Mattiagery.
Vellalaputty.
Thavalaiveerenputty.
Pereaputty.
Nullapillay.
Shekanoor.
Moogavanoor.
Palayacottay.
Thogamalay.
Porathaloor.
Pathariputty.
Culladay.

Agraharum.
Ediaputty.
Cumbomputty.
Ponnambalaputty.

Davustanum.
Vadoogumpady.
Mathemputty.
Kalingumputty.
Karichanputty.
Voottaputty.
Covilputty.
Rettiaputty.
Nullampillay.
Vayamalaipolliem.
Seeniempolliem.
Poothoor.
Maremboo.

Chuttrum.
Poothoovady.
Chetty Chuttrum.
Chuttraputty.

Fakeeri.
Mookarettyputty.

Marangapoory Zemindary.
Cusbah Marangapoory.
Nulloor.
Valayaputty.
Saittooputty.
Meyloor.
Cullacumenputty.
Mullemputty.
Coanaputty.
Ponnemputty.
Vencatanaikenputty.
Moottooputty.
Palayapolliem.
Nadiviputty.
Adijarom.
Adakaryemputty.
Alagapoory.
Karadiputty.
Palattooputty.
Kunnoocooli.
Poothooputty.
Kadoombaputty.
Thenmoogan Ediaputty.
Manpanjanputty.
Ammaputty.
Navaraputty.
Vidaveeraputty.
Luckayanaikunputty.
Vellacoorchy.
Seegumputty.
Alumputty.
Ackayemputty.
Mattageree Ediaputty.
Pidariputty.
Sevattianemputty.
Sevelputty.
Palarputty.
Aucoolaputty.
Marathemputty.
Cavoondenputty.
Palavunjee.

Vullanadoo.
Ayn Pooravoy.
Poothoocoody.
Majaliputty.
Eachadiputty.
Seeragumputty.
Vagoottulveerumputty.
Authanaparay.
Keeraniputty.
Vadamoogum Ediaputty.
Villiaconeputty.
Kottapalavunjee.
Palacoorchy.
Kallivadagaputty.
Ammasattrom.
Thathanoor.
Aumanakumputty.
Kalingemputty.
Thottiaputty.
Thiranulliputty.
Navacoody.
Rackemputty.
Vaimbaloor.
Thethoor.
Thanpaudy.
Ooslemputty.
Valasaputty.
Mooroogumputty.
Mathogaremputty
Piramputty.
Mootalvaremputty.
Martooputty.
Milakiyoor.
Eakaraicoracoorchy.
Thamoor.
Kullainaigomputty.
Endapooly.
Cunnanooth.
Kulloputty.
Karaputty.
Yagapooram.
Mallijaputty.
Papaputty.
Dalavoyputty.
Karromalay.
Soraycoyputty.
Poothooputty.
Malaicuttyputty.
Maniacoorchy.
Woottagooly.
Kodambarai.
Koorombaputty.
Vadakooporavoy.
Oonayoor.
Poosacoody.
Cupumgoody.
Vayiraputty.
Covilputty.
Sattembady.
Thillemputty.

Cadavoor Zemindary.

Cusbah Punnaputty.
Papayembady.
Thedamanembady.
Keelapajoodi.
Mailapagoodi.
Keeraloor.
Thennalai.
Palvidcothi.
Moollipady.
Mavanoor.
Sembianuttom.
Veeravani.
Vullavenmungalom.
Vellaputty.
Authanoor.
Cusbah Cadavoor.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council."

(A true Extract.)

J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

To
The Collector of
Madura.

44
1808.

From
Govt.

Dated 19 June 1808.

Answered

Legal difficulty Explained

113

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 181.

Re.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Dated 1st July, 1856.

Read again letter from the Registrar of Shipping, Madras, dated 4th June, 1856.

Read also the following letter from the Honorable Company's Acting Solicitor.

(Here enter 20th June, 1856.)

1. Resolved, that Copy of the above opinion be furnished through the Registrar of Shipping at Madras to the Registrar of Shipping at Cochin, in reference to his letter under date the 27th Ultimo, No. 73.

2. Resolved also, that copies of Mr. Cullin's letter and of Mr. J. B. Norton's opinion on the points propounded in it, be printed and distributed to the several Registrars of Shipping under Act 17 and 18, Victoria, Cap. 104, for their guidance.

(True Extract.)

T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

To

The Collector of

Madras

14

No. 73 of 1856.

Registry Office,
Cochin, 27th May, 1856.

From

E. CULLIN, Esq., *Registrar of Shipping,—Cochin.*

To

CAPTAIN C. BIDEN, *Registrar of Shipping,—Madras.*

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor, an original letter to my address from Messrs. A. C. Brice and Co., of Cochin, dated 23rd May 1856, on the subject of a Pass for the New Ship in their charge.

Minutes of Consultation, Marine Department, 19th May 1856, No. 131.

2. The Advocate General in his letter to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 9th of May 1856, observes:

Para. 5. I do not think Messrs. Brice and Co., are correct in stating that "it appears by the "New Act that *each* of the owners must personally sign a declaration of ownership without which a "Registry cannot be granted."

Para. 6. "No one can be registered as owner of a Ship or any share therein until he has signed "the declaration required by Section 38, but Section 35 is express that, where there are joint owners, "some *one or more* of such persons if more than one can make the requisite application for the registry "of a Ship."

Note.—The word "joint owner" does not appear in Section 35.

Para. 7. "Therefore, if it be true, as stated by Messrs. Brice and Co., in their letter of 11th "January, that the Ship belongs *jointly* to them and Messrs. D. Dunbar and Son, Messrs. Brice and "Co. can make the declaration of ownership under Section 38, and the application for registry under "Section 35, and there is no occasion whatever to obtain or to wait for a declaration to be made by Mr. "Duncan Dunbar in London."

3. I do not presume to argue or discuss points of law with the Advocate General, I take it for granted that he must be correct, but I respectfully submit, that the opinion expressed in the above Paras: of the Advocate General's letter appears to be at variance with the 38th Section of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854. (The very Section quoted by the Advocate General in support of his opinion.)

4. The 38th Section provides that "no person shall be entitled to be registered as owner of a Ship, *or any share* therein until he has made and subscribed a declaration in the Form marked B in the Schedule." This appears to me to be very clear and I cannot see how Mr. Duncan Dunbar of London can be registered as owner, joint owner, or the owner of shares in the Ship "Alliance" until he shall have conformed to this rule by making the prescribed declaration.

5. But the Advocate General urges that under Section 35 of the Act where there are joint owners, "some one or more of such persons if more than one," can make the requisite application for the Registry of a ship,—and because one or more owners may legally apply to the Registrar to have a vessel registered, he concludes that there is no occasion whatever to obtain or to wait for a declaration to be made by Mr. Duncan Dunbar, in London, as absent joint-owner, or share holder.

6. It seems to me that Section 35 merely provides for a preliminary proceeding,—"the application for the Registry of a Ship," and does not, in any way, bear upon the point at issue. A single owner or an authorized agent of an owner may apply under Section 35, to have a vessel registered, but before the Certificate of Registry can be completed, the Registrar must have before him a declaration from the owner and from each of the owners if there are more than one.

The annexed extracts from instructions to Registrars of Shipping under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, Part II. issued by order of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs with the approval of the Board of Trade, shew very clearly, I think, the course which should be pursued.

Vide Paras 19 and 22.

7. I submit that nothing can be more clear or explicit on the point at issue than these instructions.

Section 37, Clause 3 and 4.

8. The case of "joint owners" may probably form an exception to the rule so strongly insisted on in the Act—and the instructions.

9. I therefore solicit information on the following points,—

1st. Is the case of joint owners an exception to the rule?

2d. The Act grants authority for any number of persons not exceeding five, being registered as joint owners of a ship or of shares therein.

Query. If one joint owner makes a declaration setting forth that he is a "joint owner" of a certain number of shares, or of the whole vessel, with others, (not exceeding five) can a Certificate of Registry be granted and the names of all the joint owners mentioned in his declaration, be entered in the Certificate of Registry without requiring each of the joint owners to make a declaration.

In the case of "joint owners" the names of all should, I presume, be entered in the Certificate of Registry as joint owners, without specifying the shares held by each, thus:—

Alexander Brice, Henry Brooke, Duncan Dunbar.	Joint owners of 64 Shares.

A Firm cannot, I presume, be registered as joint-owners, as a Firm, each Partner must be registered separately by name.

What constitutes joint ownership?

How do joint-owners differ from other owners of shares in a vessel?

Is it, as the word would imply that they share jointly and equally the whole vessel (64 shares) or any number of shares, among them, and that there is no allotment of shares to any one of them?

10. I am afraid I may appear troublesome in asking so many questions, but the Act even with the assistance of instructions, is not easily understood.

At this remote place I cannot obtain advice on any doubtful point, and I am particularly anxious that the Provisions of the Act should be strictly carried out and general and fixed rules in accordance with the proper interpretation of the Act be at once established.

I have endeavoured in this letter to notice every doubtful point that has occurred to me, and I sincerely hope that I shall not have occasion to make another reference to you connected with the Merchant Shipping Act.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
E. CULLIN,
Registrar of Shipping.

Cochin, 23d May, 1856.

To

EDWARD CULLIN, Esq, *Registrar of Shipping,—Cochin*

Sir,

We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday referring to the correspondence relative to our New Ship "Alliance," and in reply to your enquiry beg to inform you that *at present* she stands two thirds account of Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, and one third our account, but we have proposed to them to become Sole Owners, and have no doubt that our proposition will be assented to, it would therefore be more convenient if she could proceed to England under a Pass, this being the wish of Messrs. Dunbar expressed in their letter of 9th November last, thus, "We think it "would be better to send the new Ship home under a Builder's Certificate with a temporary name and " we can then name her and register her here." This was in reply to our enquiry as to her name, and we intended the name " Alliance " as a temporary one only.

We presume that Messrs. Dunbar adopt this course with the Vessels they build at Moulmain, and it is evident that it never occurred to them that there could have been any difficulty in the matter.

She will leave this Port as soon as possible but will probably be detained by the Monsoon till the 15th August, and will then proceed to Bombay or some other Port or Ports within the limits of the East India Company's Charter and thence to Great Britain.

The Pass should extend over a period of twelve months, to allow of detention, contrary winds, &c.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
ALEX. C. BRICE & CO.

Extracts from Instructions to Registrars of Shipping under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, Part II. issued by order of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, with the approval of the Board of Trade.

Page 9. First Registry of Ships.

12. The persons entitled to be owners of British Ships are defined in the 18th Section of the Act. The attention of the Registrar is particularly directed to these provisions, as one of his most important duties is the investigation of the national character of the persons requiring to be registered as owners and a careful examination of the evidence adduced in support of their claim, the nature of which will be detailed in the course of these instructions.

13. An increased vigilance in this respect is necessary from the circumstance that Parliament has of late years considerably relaxed the conditions which entitle a ship to carry the British flag and to claim British privileges and protection. A ship may now be a British ship and yet have been built at a foreign port and be manned and commanded by foreigners, the sole requisite which remains is, that she should be owned by persons who owe allegiance to the British Crown, and are subject to British law. Any neglect therefore, of the precautions enjoined by the Act with a view to establishing nationality, will deprive ship registry of its importance in a public point of view.

14. The next thing to be observed is, that it is no longer necessary that a ship should be registered at a port near to which some of the owners resides. The Registry may be made at any port, and the ship will be considered as belonging to the port at which she is registered. The bond which was required to be given under the former Act is also dispensed with.

15. The preliminaries to registry are :—

1st. A proper application.

2nd. A survey.

3rd. Evidence to ownership.

16. The application must be made by an owner, or his Agent. If an Agent is employed, the Registrar will require him to prove his agency by the production of a written authority under the hand of the owner; or if the ship belongs to a body corporate, under the common seal of such body corporate; but no particular form of authority need be required, as the only object is to prove that the applicant has no fraudulent intention.

17. The Registrar having approved of the applicant's authority, the latter will procure a survey to be made by the proper Officer, according to the instructions issued by the Commissioners of Customs. Upon the completion of the survey, the Surveyor will grant a Certificate in the form marked A. in the Schedule to the Act.

18. The description in the Certificate forms the legal test by which one ship is distinguished from another, and, as such, must be delivered to the Registrar, to be entered in his book, and the particulars contained in it must be prefixed to all subsequent forms.

19. The evidence of ownership, consists, first, in the declaration of the owners themselves. With respect to the parties required to make declarations, a considerable difference will be observed between this and the previous Act. Every owner must now make a declaration; but the rules with respect to personal attendance before the Registrar have been relaxed, so as to avoid entailing any unnecessary inconvenience.

20. The forms of declaration are marked B. and C. in the Schedule to the Act, and are adapted to the different descriptions of persons permitted by the Act to own British Ships. The Registrar will enquire of the applicant the description of the owners, and issue the forms of declaration accordingly, having previously filled up in each form the portion enclosed between lines in accordance with the Certificate of the Surveyor.

21. The Registrar will point out to the applicant the importance of great accuracy as to the characters of the declarants as British subjects, and that for any mis-statement on this point, the declarants are guilty of a misdemeanor, and the interest in respect to which the declaration is made is forfeited.

22. The applicant will distribute the forms amongst the several owners, if more than one. Every owner resident within five miles of the Custom-House of the port of registry, and in the case of bodies corporate, the Secretary or other public Officer must appear in person before the Registrar and make his declaration, but owners resident beyond the above-mentioned distance have the option of making their declarations, either before the Registrar of the Port of Registry, or before any other Registrar or a Justice of the Peace; and in foreign countries the declaration may be made before a Consul.

23. The Registrar will observe that the attestation of a Registrar or Justice of the Peace or Consul is an essential guarantee to the declaration, and the Registrar will take care that the official character of the person before whom the declaration was made is apparent on the document itself; if it is not, he will not accept the declaration without the sanction of the Commissioners of Customs.

24. Any number of persons entitled to be registered as owners may join in the same declaration.

(True Extracts.)

Cochin, 27th May, 1856.

E. CULLIN,
Registrar of Shipping.

Note.—Para 58, Page 19, of "Instructions" (not given above) throws some light on the subject of "Joint Owners," but does not clear up the point respecting a declaration being required from each of them.

E. CULLIN,
Registrar of Shipping.

COPY OPINION.

I have perused these papers on behalf of Government. I think Mr. Cullin's view of the Act is the correct one.

The provisions of the Act appear to me very clear and explicit and I scarcely think the attention of the Advocate General can have been called to the requisites of Registry, or the form of Certificate.

Each owner must in my opinion sign the declaration required by the Act before a Certificate can be issued.

Section 35 provides only for the application for Registry. Many things are to be done before the Registry is complete; and these steps may be taken upon the application of any one owner under this Section.

But no Certificate of Registry can be issued before the Registry is itself complete; the Registry is not complete until all the owners are registered (see Sec. 42, and Form D) and Section 38 prohibits the registration of any owner until he shall have made the declaration required by that Section.

The case of "joint owners" forms in my opinion no exception. It is necessary to define a "joint owner." When a Ship is not held by any individual but is divided into any number of shares each holder of a share or shares is called in law a "part owner" and as such is treated of in Abbot and all other books on shipping. But when any such share or shares may be held not by any individual but by a partnership the members of such partnership are *inter se* "joint owners." Though by Section 37, Cl. 4, "joint owners" are to be reckoned as one person, yet I think that each joint owner must nevertheless make the declaration required by Section 38. The side note to Clause 4 of Form B appears to me clearly to point to this.

A Firm must not be registered as such but each partner's name must be entered and the whole Firm bracketed as joint owners of so many shares. These observations appear to me to dispose of all Mr. Cullin's questions; but for the sake of great clearness I may append an example applicable to any supposed case.

First, if Duncan Dunbar where sole owner he would of course appear as such on the Registry.

Secondly, if D. Dunbar and Alexander Brice neither having any partners, were equal part owners they would appear thus:—

Duncan Dunbar, owner of 32 shares.

Alexander Brice, owner of 32 shares.

If Alexander Brice had partners and Duncan Dunbar none they would appear thus:—

Duncan Dunbar, Owner of (32) shares.

Alexander Brice, A. B. C. D.	joint owners of 32 shares.

If both Dunbar and Brice had partners, the Registry would be as follows:—

D. Dunbar, X. Y. F. G. M. N.	joint owners of (32) shares.
A. Brice A. B. C. D.	joint owners of (32) shares.

But in any case each person whose name appears upon the Register must have made the declaration required by Section 38.

19th June, 1856. (Signed) JOHN BRUCE NORTON.

(True Copy.)

J. R. BOYSON,

Acting Honorable Company's Solicitor.

No 50

From Govt

Dated 1st July 1856

Separate

Public Department

Taken off serv'd 10th July 1856

No. 155

114

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 9th July 1856

Read the following letter

From the Collector of Madura | Here Letter 24th June 1856

With reference to Extract from the Mins. of Cons. dd 9th June 1856 No. 128, recommends that a gratuity of Rs 455 which is equal to his pay for the last 13 Months may be granted to Hurry Row Goomdar of the Madacolum Talook.

Resolved accordingly that sanction be granted for disbursement to Hurry Row of a sum of Rupees (455) Four hundred and fifty five being the equivalent of his salary for the last 13 Months to which he is entitled under the rules

× Rs 35

(True Extract)

[signature]

Ag Dy Secy to Govt.

To

The Collector of Madura

Separate

1-8-56 [illegible]

[illegible]

Public Department

No. 173

(121)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 28th July 1856

Re

Read the following Papers

From the Collector of Madura Submitting an application for the grant of a Superannuation Pension to Kistna Row Treasury Goomastah of the Madacolum Talook in his Collectorate — Here letter 8th July 1856

From the Civil Auditor Reports on the Service of Kistna Row late Treasury Goomastah of the Madacolum Talook on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura — Here letter 16th July 1856

Resolved that a Superannuation Pension of Rupees (9) Nine per Mensem be granted to Kistna Row and

Age.	Period of Service.	Averge Salary for the last five years of Service	Abstract of the grounds of application
Ys. Ms. Ds.	Ys. Ms. Ds.	R. A. P.	
60 " "	39 11 19	17 8 "	Infirmities of old Age

No 1947 and that a Certificate be issued making the same payable from the 1st July 1856 the date from which he ceased to be employed.

(True extract)

[illegible]

Acg Dy Secretary to Govt.

To

The Collector of Madura

123

Separate

Public Department

No.

Extract Minutes of
Consultation

Dated

Granting a Super-
annuation Pension of Rupees

to
on the Establishment of

No. of Certificate

CERTIFICATE *of a* **SUPERANNUATION PENSION** *granted to* Kistna Row *late* Treasury Gomastah of the Madacolum Talook *on the Establishment of the* Collector of Madura

	Number of Certificate.	Date of Certificate.	Date of the Authority of Government.	PENSIONER. Name.	Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects.	Size. F.	Size. I.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ys.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ms.	Establishment from which Pensioned.	Employment when Pensioned.	Average amount of Pay for the last five years. Rs.	As.	P.	Total period of service. Ys.	Ms.	Pension per mensem. Rs.	As.	P.	Term of Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	By whom payable.	Remarks.
Seal	1947	1856 July 28th	1856 July 28th	Kistna Row	Bramin Seva sect.	A large scar on the right side of the crown of the head & a small one on the right temple	5 Five		60 Sixty	1 one	Collector Office Madura (True Copy)	Treasury Gomastah of the Madacolum Talook	17 Seventeen	8 Eight	·	37 Thirty Seven	11 Eleven	9 Nine Rupees	·	·	For life	1856 July 1st	Collector of Madura	12

(Sd.) G. A. Taylor
Ag. Dy. Secretary to Govt.
J. C. B.

G. A. Taylor
Ag. Dy. Secy. to Govt.

Separate

Received 18 August 1858

Public Department

No. 189

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 14th August 1856

2.

Read the following Papers

From the Collector of Madura -
Submitting an application for a Superannuation Pension in behalf of Anunthiah Tamil Gomastah of the Thencurray Talook — Here Enter 14th June 1856

From the Civil Auditor
Reports on the service of Anunthiah Tamil Gomastah of the Thencurray Talook in the Collectorate of Madura — Here Enter 24th June - -

From the Milty Auditor General
Reports on the service of Anunthiah Tamil Gomastah in the Collectorate of Madura — - - 28th July

Resolved that a Superannuation Pension of Rupees 5/- Five per Mensem be granted to Anunthiah and

Age	Period of Service	Averge Salary for the last five years of Service	Abstract of the grounds of application
Ys. Ms. Ds.	Ys. Ms. Ds.	R. A. P.	
62 - -	24 - 1 - 8	16 - -	Unfit for further service from the infirmities of old age

No. 1954

and that a Certificate be issued by the Collector of Trichinopoly making the same payable from the 1st April 1855 the date from which he ceased to be employed.

(True Extract)

[illegible]

Ag Secretary to Govt.

To

The Collector

of

Madura

Ex.

W.

131

Separate

Public Department

No. 62

Extract Minutes of
Consultation.

Dated 14 August 1856.
Recd. 18th Do.

Granting a Superannuation Pension of Rupees 5 per mensem to Amuntiah on the Establishment of the Collector of Madura

No. of Certificate 1956

4828

133

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 314 Ri.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation.

Dated 15th *August*, 1856.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant Colonel R. N. Faunce, Commanding Trevandrum, and three others.

Representing that under the proposal of the Lord Bishop for erecting a Church at Trevandrum, a subscription has been raised to the extent of Rupees 2,500, and soliciting that a grant of an equal sum may be given by Government on the usual condition.	(Here enter 14th July, 1856.)

3. In order to simplify arrangements and to diminish correspondence connected with the erection of Churches, for which grants may be sought on the terms allowed by the Honorable Court, the Governor in Council resolves to prescribe a Form of Application for pecuniary grants in aid of such objects, embracing all particulars necessary to enable Government to judge of the propriety of sanctioning the grant applied for.

That the Government contribute towards the provision of the substantial as contra-distinguished from the ornamental parts of the edifice and that the Church, on completion, be made over to them.

4. The annexed form will accordingly be adopted and copies struck off for distribution among the various Chaplains and Collectors for use, if necessary, in their several ranges. The estimated cost in Column 5 should be given in detail, so as to show the cost of the substantial as distinguished from the ornamental parts of the edifice.

5. All applications for Government aid must invariably be accompanied with a Plan and Estimate of the proposed Building. They should also contain an engagement that the Church, when finished, will be made over to Government.

(True Extract.)

T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

To
The Collector of
Madura

APPLICATION FOR GRANT IN AID OF BUILDING A CHURCH AT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name of Station.	To what Chaplaincy attached.	Average No. of Congregation for whose use the new Church is to be built.	No. of sittings that will be provided.	Estimated cost of Church, inclusive of Church Yard, Furniture, &c.	Amount to be contributed by the residents.	Amount for which application is made to Government.	Proportion of sums entered in Column 6 already paid up.	Remarks.

(Signed) A. B.
C. D.
E. F.

We agree that the Church for the construction of which this application is made, shall, on completion, be made over to Government.

(Signed) A. B.
C. D.
E. F.

R.

135

1859

From the Chief Secre:
:tary to Government
15th August 1856

Taken as [illegible]
27th August 1856 JS

Political Department

No. 254

(3)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 19th August 1856.

Read the following letter from Colonial Secretary Colombo

No. 26.

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo, 8th July 1856.

To
The Chief Secretary to Govt.
Fort St. George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 100 of the 2nd April last, and its enclosure I am directed to request that you will move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to authorize the proper department to pay

to

to Coomaraswamy Rajah, two thirds of the allowance enjoyed by the late Lutchmy Ummaul or Rupees Fourteen annas eight per mensem, from the Rs. 14-8-.. 18th September 1855, as recommended by the Collector of Madura -

I have the honor to be &ca
(Signed) C. J. MacCarthy

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 13th March last, No. 235, - and also to the Offices of Account and Audit. Order

(True Extract and Copy)
[signature]
Chief Secretary

To
The Collector of Madura

Exd
Jas. Wilson

[signature]

1106

From Govt.

Dated 19 Augt 1856.

Separate

4 – 9 – 58

The Pensioner died on the 2 Feby /57 & the Certificate returned. Do.

Taken & issued 8 August 1858

Public Department

No. 202.

141

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 28th August 1856

Q

Read the following letter.

From the Collector of Madura. Here enter 27th May 1856

From the Civil Auditor. Here enter 1st August 1856

In the above letter the Collector of Madura applies for the grant of a Superannuation Pension to Vencataiswara Iyer, Revenue Roysom in Madacolum Talook in his District. This individual is reported to have served under the Government for upwards of 35 years of which only 24 years are admissible under the rules; the remaining period Viz. 11 years having been passed in a situation the salary of which was 3½ Rs. He had also served in the Shivagunga Zemindary, under the Court of Wards, for a period of 2 years and 7 Months. This latter period the Collector has excluded from the term of the applicant's service apparently under the impression that it does not confer a claim to a pension from

the Government.

But the Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that employment under the Court of Wards is the same as under Government. The Collector being always the Agent of the Court of Wards is at liberty to employ any public Servant he pleases upon the responsible duties of Management. accordingly in all cases in which a Public Servant, already on the permanent Establishment, may have been employed by the Collector, as Agent under the Court of Wards, the period during which he has been so employed will be allowed to count as service entitling him to Pension.

Resolved therefore that a Pension of Rupees (9) Nine per Mensem being one third of his average Salary for the last five years of his service, inclusive of that under the Court of Wards, be granted to Vencatara wera Iyen and that a Certificate be issued making the same payable

Age	Period of Service	Average Salary for the last five years of Service	Abstract of the grounds of application
Ys-Ms-Ds	Ys-Ms-Ds	R-A-P	
58-4-"	26-7-17	26-1-1	Infirmities of old Age

No. 1960

from

from the 1st May 1855 the date entered in the Register.

1263

(True Extract)

[signature]

Ag Dy Secy to Govt.

To

The Collector of Madura

[illegible]

From Government
Dated 2d Augt 1856

(147)

CERTIFICATE *of a* SUPERANNUATION PENSION *granted to* Vincataiswera Iyen *late* Revenue Royson of the Madacalum Talook *on the Establishment of the* Collector of Madura.

	Number of Certificate.	Date of Certificate.	Date of the Authority of Government.	PENSIONER. Name.	Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects.	Size. F.	Size. I.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ys.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ms.	Establishment from which Pensioned.	Employment when Pensioned.	Average amount of Pay for the last five years. Rs.	As.	P.	Total period of service. Ys.	Ms.	Pension per mensem. Rs.	As.	P.	Term of Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	By whom payable.	Remarks.
Seal	1960	1856 August 28th	1856 August 28th	Vincata-swera Iyen [illegible]	Brammin Siva Sect	A Scar resembling a Caret on the back of the head and a tattooed mark between the Eye-brows	5 Five	4 Four	58 Fifty Eight	5 Five	Collector's Establishment Madura	Revenue Royson of the Madacalum Talook	26 Twenty Six	1 One	1 One	26 Twenty Six	7 Seven	9 Nine Rupees	"	"	For life	1835 May 1st	Collector of Madura	

(True Copy)

[illegible]

Asst. Secy. to Govt.

Sd. G. A. Taylor

Secretary to Govt.

By [illegible]

4/10/56

[illegible] 31st October 1856

Political Department

149

No 321

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 30th September 1856

Read the following letter

Colonial Secretary's Office
Columbo, 20th September 1856.

No 48.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter of the 19th ultimo No 256. forwarding copy of one from the Collector of Madura reporting the death of Permal Cooly Naick, and recommending that 2/3rd of his allowance may be continued and divided equally among the widow and four sons of

the

the deceased, each receiving two Rupees eight annas and nine pice as his portion, I am directed to request that you will be pleased to move the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to issue the necessary instructions for the payment of the allowance as recommended. Rs 2-8-9

I have &ca

(Signed) P. W. Braybrooke

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 30th July last No 823 and also to the Offices of Account and Audit.

(True Extract & Copy)

[signature]

Chief Secretary

To

The Collector of

Madura

[signature]

No. 91

From Government

Dated 30 Septr. 1856

Separate

Entd in Certificate
renouncement
11th Novr 1858 No
7 Novr 56.

Public Department

No. 261

153

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 12th November 1856.

Re

Read the following letters

From the Collector of Madura Miss: under 4th October 1856

From the Civil Auditor " " 18th " "

In the above letter the Collector of Madura applies for the renewal of the pension granted to Jaffer Hoossain, Tahsildar of Perumungalum Talook on the Establishment of his Collectorate under orders of Government dated 14th March 1854

It is observed that this individual was conditionally Pensioned on the 14th March 1854 and that on the report of a Medical Committee, after the lapse of 12 months, to the effect that he was fit for further efficient service he was again entertained in the Public service under the orders of Government dated 9th May 1855

Jaffer Hoossain is now reported by the Collector Mr. Parker to be too infirm for active

active service - It is further re[illegible]ted that as a consequence of his weak management much laxity prevails in his Talook.

Under the circumstances above stated and with reference to the Opinion of the Medical Officer that he is no longer fitted for the active performance of his duties The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the renewal of the Pension[x] granted to him on the 14th March 1854 and to direct the issue of a Certificate making the same payable from the 1st October 1856

x Rs 50 Fifty

Age	Period of Service	Average salary for the last five years of service	Abstract of the grounds of application
Ys - Ms - Ds	Ys - Ms - D	Rs - A - P	
63 - -	31 - 7 - -	120 - - -	Infirmities of old Age.

(True Extract)

W. Norman
Dy Secy to Govt

To
The Collector
of Madura

[illegible]

155

No 103

From Government

Dated 1st Nov. 1856

With 2 Encls

CERTIFICATE *of a* SUPERANNUATION PENSION *granted to* Jaffer Hoossain *late* Tahsildar of Perumungalum Talook *on the Establishment of the* Collector of Madura

	Number of Certificate.	Date of Certificate.	Date of the Authority of Government.	PENSIONER. Name.	Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects.	Size. F.	Size. I.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ys.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ms.	Establishment from which Pensioned.	Employment when Pensioned.	Average amount of Pay for the last five years. Rs.	As.	P.	Total period of service. Ys.	Ms.	Pension per mensem. Rs.	As.	P.	Term of Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	By whom payable.	Remarks.
Seal	1979	1856 November 1st	1856 November 1st	Jaffer Hoossain	Mahomedan Hunafee Sect	Brown Colour. Has a sunken scar of about 2½ inches long & ½ deep with scratches around it on the head a mole on the left shoulder and another in the calf of the left leg.	5 five	2½ two & a half	63 sixty three		Collector's Establishment Madura	Tahsildar of Perumungalum Talook	120 One hundred & twenty	"	"	31 Thirty one	7 seven	50 Fifty Rupees	"		For life	1856 October 1st	Collector of Madura	157

(True Copy)
M. Norman
Dy Secy to Govt

Sd M. Norman
Secretary to Govt.

P.C.

521

Entered [illegible] 5th January 1857

[illegible]

Political Department

R

No. 482.

161

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 3rd December 1856

No. 56. Read the following letter

To The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 360 of the 15th Ultimo, forwarding copy of one from the Collector of Madura, reporting the death of Kistnammaul, a Naudyan Pensioner, in the receipt of Rupees Seven and Annas

Rs. 7. 8. ,, eight per mensem, and submitting an application from his Son Vencataswamy Naick for the continuance of the Pension to him, I am directed to acquaint you

for

for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that His Excellency and the Council have been pleased to grant to Vencatasawmy Naick, 2/3rds of his late Mother's Pension, vizt Rupees Two per mensem - Rs. 5 -

Colonial Secretary's Office }
Colombo 14th Nov 1856. } I have &ca.
(Signed) P. W. Braybrooke

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 6 October last, No. 1109 - and also to the Offices of Account and Audit - Order

(True Extract & Copy)

[signature]
Chief Secretary

To
The Collector
of Madura

Ex. [illegible]

163

No 113

From Government

Dated 3 Decr 1856.

[illegible] 23rd Dec No [illegible]

Ms 21 Dec 58

Political Department

165

No. 507.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultat[ion]
Dated 16th. December. 1836.

Read the following letter
No. 58

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt.
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Having laid befor the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 374 of the 21st. Ultimo with copy of one from the Collector of Madura reporting the death of Lutchmo Ummaul, a Handyan Pensioner, and enclosing an application from Ramasawmy Naick the Nephew and adopted son of the deceased, for the continuance to him of the pension drawn by

deceased. I am directed to ac-
quaint you for the information
of the Right Honorable the
Governor in Council, that His Ex-
cellency and the Council have been
pleased to grant 2/3rds of deceased's
pension viz Five Rupees, Three Annas CRs 5-3
and four pice, to Ramasawmy
Naick, in accordance with the
usual practice

Colonial Secy Office
Colombo, 28 Novr
1836

I have &c.
(Signed) P W Braybrooke

Ordered to be Order
communicated to the Collector of
Madura with reference to his
letter of the 10th October last, No 1127
and also to the Offices of Account
and Audit. The pension sanc-
tioned by the Ceylon Government
will be paid in arrear from the

1st

1st February 1835 the date of Lutchi
Ummaul's decease
(True Extract & Copy) 167

Hyne
Chief Secretary

To
The Collector of Madura

Exd
Jn. Wilson

Ch. Cammed.

No. 118.

From Government

Dated 16 Decr 1856

[illegible]
case

[illegible]

to Govt. 1 April 1857

Political Departmt.

No. 508

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 16th December 1856

No. 59 Re:

Read the following letter fm the Colonial Secretary at Colombo.—

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 371 of the 21st Ultimo, accompanied by copy of one from the Collector of Madura, reporting upon the petition of Sheshamaul, who represents herself to be the Grand daughter of Chinnamaul, a Kandyan Pensioner, and prays for the continuance to her of the allowance drawn by her late Grandmother, I am directed

with original Enclosures.—

to

request that you will be pleased
to move the Right Honorable the Gover.
in Council to cause it to be signified
to the Petitioner that His Excellency
and the Council see no just ground
for entertaining her application, especially
as the pension referred to lapsed so long
ago as 1847, and no claim has been put
forward in the interval.

Colonial Secy's Office
Colombo 28 Novr. 1866 } I have &c.
(Sigd) J. W. Braybrooke

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be furnished to the Collector of Madura with reference to the Petition submitted with his report of the 6th October last, No. 1108, and for communication to the Petitioner Sheshamaul. — order

(True Extract & Copy)
[signature]
Chief Secretary

To
The Collector
of Madura.

[signature]

Ans 19 Jany / 47

Extract Issued to Parties 30 Janu[ary] 1847

Political Department

No. 118.

Extract from the Minutes of Consult

Dated 14th January

Read the following le[tter]

No. 66

191

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo 18th December 18[46]

To The Chief Secretary to Govern[ment]
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governo[r] and the Executive Council your letter of the 10th Ultimo No. 425 with copy of one from the Acting Collector of Madura submitting for the considera-tion of the Ceylon Government an Ap-peal from Visvanada Naik, Soobroya-loo Naik, Chinna Soobroyaloo Naik and Srimal Naik, for the continu-ance to them of the pensions of Rupees 18-1-5 per mensem of the late

Cottyasawmy

...[illegible] Mark which ceased on his ...e on the 3rd December 1822, I ...[illegible] to request that you will ...[illegible] to move the Right ...[illegible] the Governor in Council [to] cause it to be signified to the Petitioners that His Excellency and the Council cannot accede to an application of this nature made so long after the lapse of the pension referred to.

I have &c.

(Signed) R. W. Braybrooke

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter of the 31st October No 1221 of 1856

True Extract and Copy

[illegible]
Chief Secretary

Order.

To
The Acting Collector
of Madura

[illegible]
A. Begbie

[illegible]

173

No 4

From Govt

Dated 14 Jany 1857

3

recd 17 Feby 1857
Cib.

Entered

178

Political Department

No. 132

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 13th February 1857

Read the following letter

R.

No. 7

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 36 of the 10th Instant forwarding copy of one from the Acting Collector of Madura reporting the death, on the 25th June last, of Peria Cunnacinal, a Handyan Pensioner, who was in receipt of a commuted pension of four Rupees and five annas per mensem, and enclosing Petitions from herself and her nephew, dated respectively

the

the 7th June and 13th September last, praying that the allowance in question might be continued to the latter, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that His Excellency and the Council approve of the continuance of the Pension in full to the deceased's +Nephew, as recommended by the Collector.—

+Ampedy Cunnasawmy Naick

Colonial Secretary's Office
Colombo 30th January 1837

I have &c.
(Sigd) P.W. Braybrooke

Order

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 23rd December last No. 1432 and also to the Offices of Account and Audit. The renewal of the pension will take effect

from

177

from the 25th June 1856 the date of the late incumbent's decease

(True Extract)

[signature]

Chief Secretary

To

The Collector of

Madura

Compd. A Begbie

A. [illegible]

No. 8

From Government

Dated 13 Feby 1857

Recd 18 ... 1857
Political Department
No. 368

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 9th May 1857

Read the following Letter

From

The Colonial Secretary at Columbo

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 97 of the 28th January last, forwarding Copy of one from the Acting Collector of Madura, together with an Original appeal Petition from Trimul Naik, son of the late Comar Naik, a Kandyan Pensioner, praying that the monthly allowance

of three Rupees, thirteen annas, and eleven pice, continued in full, on his fathers demise, to his mother, may be paid to him from the 6th March 1851, the date of his mothers death, for the support of himself and six members of the family.

Rupees annas ...
3 — 13 —

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that His Excellency and the Council have been pleased, under the circumstances stated, to approve of the Pension in question being so paid with arrears from the 6th March 1851.

Colonial Secretary's Office }
Colombo 23d April 1857 } (Sigd) R.W. Braybrooke

I have &ca.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to the Petition submitted with his

Order

his letter of the 16th January last No. 42

and also to the Offices of Account

and Audit.

131

(True Extract and Copy)

J. Mathey

Ag Chief Secretary

To

The Acting Collector of Madura

F. H. Conner

E. M. Manaick

No. 26.

From Government

Dated 9 May 1837

Answered 12 June /57   Extracts issued with Certificate 26 May /57 J.S.

Separate   ans 25 May /57

Public Department

No. 123

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 15th May 1857

Re

Read the following Papers

From the Acting Collector of Madura.

Submits an application for Superannuation Pension to Vaimbiah, late Hoozoor Goomastah in his Establishment. — Letter 28th April 1857.

From the Civil Auditor

Reports on the service of Vaimbiah — 3 " — 7th May "

Resolved that a Superannuation Pension of Rupees (8-8) Eight and Annas Eight per Mensem be granted to Vaimbiah

Age	Period of Service	Average Salary for the last five years of Service	Abstract of the grounds of application
Ys. - Ms. - Ds.	Ys. - Ms. - Ds.	R. - A. - P.	Infirmities of old age
0-10-..	× 27-9-.	26-1-1	

and

× The service rendered previously to October 1828, as Tarum? Extra "Goomastah" has been ... Auditor as not counting towards Pension.

No. 2038

and that a Certificate be issued making the same payable from the 1st July 1856 the date from which he ceased to be employed.

2 Mr Sullivan will explain why [a] whole twelvemonth has been allowed [to] elapse between the date of retirement and that of the application for Pension

(True Extract)

[illegible]

Dy Secretary to Govt.

To

The Acting Collector

of

Madura

Ed. Buttersworth

187

No. 28
of 1857
From Government
Dated 15 May 1857

Public Department

No.

Extract Minutes of
Consultation

Dated

Granting a Super-
annuation Pension of Rupees

to

on the Establishment of

No. of Certificate

189

CERTIFICATE *of a* **SUPERANNUATION PENSION** *granted to* Vaimbia[illegible] *late* Hoozoor Goomastah *on the Establishment of the* Collector of Madura

	Number of Certificate.	Date of Certificate.	Date of the Authority of Government.	PENSIONER. Name.	Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects.	Size. F.	Size. I.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ys.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ms.	Establishment from which Pensioned.	Employment when Pensioned.	Average amount of Pay for the last five years. Rs.	As.	P.	Total period of service. Ys.	Ms.	Pension per mensem. Rs.	As.	P.	Term of Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	By whom payable.	Remarks.
Seal	2038	1857 May 15th	1857 May 15th	Vaimbiah	Bramin Seva Sect	A mole above the left side of the upper lip. Black specks scattered throughout the right cheek. A wart at the bottom of the right little finger & two scars on the left knee	5 Five	2 Two	70 Seventy	10 Ten	Collector's Estabt. Madura	Hoozoor Goomastah	26 Twenty six	1 One	1 One	27 Twenty seven	9 Nine	8	8	"	For life	1856 July 1st	Collector of Madura	

Rupees Eight and Annas Eight

(A True Copy)

D. F. Carmichael
Dy. Secy. to Govt.

S/ D. F. Carmichael
Dy. Secretary to Govt.

Exd. [illegible]

Recd 28 May 1857
[illegible]

Schedule [illegible] 12 Line 1578

Separate

Public Department.

No 133

191

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 23rd May 1857

Re

Read the following Representation

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department — Hon. Letter 12th March & 27th April 1857, Nos 302 & 474

Read also

From the Civil and Session Judge of Trinomally

Submitting an application for a Superannuation Pension to Mahomed Booran Saib, Nazir on his Establishment — Hon. Letter 8th May 1857

From the Civil Auditor

Reports on the Service of Mahomed Booran Saib — " — " — 15th

Resolved that a Superannuation Pension of Rupees 22-8 Twenty two and Annas Eight per Mensem be granted to Mahomed Booran Saib and

Age	Period of Service	Average Salary for the last five years of Service	Abstract of the grounds of application
Ys. Ms. Ds.	Ys. Ms. Ds.	Rs. As. Ps.	
68 — —	35-6-6	45 — —	Reported by a Medical Committee as mentally incapacitated

No. 2040

and that a Certificate be issued by the Collector of Madura making the same payable from the 8th May 1857 the date from which he ceased to be employed.

(True Extract)

[illegible]

Dy. Secretary to Govt.

To

The Collector

of

Madura

Exd. [illegible]

193

Public Department

N.o

Extract Minutes of
Consultation

Dated 23 May

Granting a Super
annuation Pension of Rupees

to

on the Establishment of

N.o of Certificate

CERTIFICATE *of a* SUPERANNUATION PENSION *granted to* Mahomed Dewan Saib *late* Nazir *on the Establishment of the* Civil and Session Judge of Tinnevelly

	Number of Certificate.	Date of Certificate.	Date of the Authority of Government.	PENSIONER. Name.	Religion, Caste, or Tribe.	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects.	Size. F.	I.	Age at the date of this Certificate. Ys.	Ms.	Establishment from which Pensioned.	Employment when Pensioned.	Average amount of Pay for the last five years. Rs.	As.	P.	Total period of service. Ys.	Ms.	Pension per mensem. Rs.	As.	P.	Term of Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	By whom payable.	Remarks.
Seal	2040	1857 May 23rd	1857 May 23rd	Mahomed Dewan Saib	Sheik [illegible]	A long scar on the left side of the abdomen	5 Five	5 Five	68 Sixty Eight	–	Zillah Court of Tinnevelly	Nazir	45 Forty five	–		35 Thirty five	6 Six	22	8	–	For life	1857 May 6th	Collector of Madura	

Rupees Twenty Two and Annas Eight.

(Signed) T. Carmichael
Secretary to Govt.
Exd.

(True Copy)
D. F. Carmichael
Dy. Secy. to Govt.

1.

Ans 23 June 57

Copy
1 to the Asg Sub Collector
1 to the Asg Head Asst Collector
1 to the Asst Collector } on the 24 June 1857

199

Re. [illegible]

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 768.

CIRCULAR.

To *The President of the Agricultural Committee at Madura*

SIR,

I have the honor to forward to you, for distribution to the Members of the Agricultural Committee at *Madura* *Six* printed copies of a Memorandum by Dr. Royle on the subject of the Exhibitions held in the Provinces.

Fort Saint George,
The 10th June 1857.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
T. Pycroft
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

From Goal

Dated 10th June 1783

Observations on Provincial Exhibitions and the improvement of the Resources of the several Districts of the Madras Presidency. By J. FORBES ROYLE, M. D.

[FROM THE MADRAS JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.]

1. The correspondence referring to the establishment of Provincial Agricultural Meetings for the distribution of Prizes in the several Collectorates of the Madras Presidency, is pregnant with important facts and inferences for the future improvement and development of the Resources of these Provinces. Considering the general state of information among the class of cultivators, not only in India, but in other parts of the world, it is not surprising, that the first enunciation of a proposal, in which money and jewels were to be given and nothing received in return, was received in some places with suspicion, and others with indifference, and in most with unwillingness to exhibit. All this is justly ascribed to the novelty of the proposed scheme and to the ignorance of the great mass of the people; where it is said, "The person most "respected among the Hindoo population, is the man who does as "his ancestors have done; and who, on all occasions upholds the "*mamool* or custom. The person looked upon with suspicion, is "the man who troubles the village with change and novelty." Coll. page 157.

2. Though the success of Exhibitions in this country is appealed to, and spoken of as a thing not to be expected in the East, I am far from participating in the sentiment. For I happen to be one of those who practically experienced the difficulty of inducing those who were the most able, to be the most ready to contribute to the Great Exhibition of 1851. Having been entrusted by the Royal Commissioners with the Department of Raw Products, my principal business at first was to induce parties dealing in different classes of Raw Products to contribute collections of specimens of the Articles in which they dealt, in order that the Great Exhibition

of 1851, as it was wished that this being the first of the kind, should contain a complete collection of all the Raw products, which were known as Articles of Commerce. In representing the objects contemplated and requesting different parties to contribute, so far from alacrity, I found, with certainly some striking exceptions, disinclination in many to whom I applied, to contribute. They alleged that it was useless to exhibit things that were so common and known to all the world, and which each and all in the same business might contribute equally well. Difficulties were, however, overcome, and will be so elsewhere with perseverance, especially as it is proposed to continue the Madras Exhibitions for two or three years. It seems desirable as suggested by some Collectors, that facilities should be afforded for sale and barter. The success of European Exhibitions would be very limited, if it were not for the opportunity afforded to manufacturers of making known and selling, or taking orders for the sale of goods.

3. Though local officers are the best judges of the times at which the proposed distribution of prizes should take place, as well as of most of the things which require to be encouraged in their own districts, yet there are other points which can be as well, if not better settled, by those at a distance who have paid attention to such subjects or have watched their working in foreign markets.

4. The first point deserving consideration is, whether the productions of a district are intended for home consumption, or for export to foreign markets. In the first case, the people of the district are themselves the best judges of what they require, and what they wish to have improved, or what to have introduced as new cultures among themselves. In the second case, the purchasers in foreign markets, or their agents and brokers, are the best judges of what are the defects of any known product; or what are the kinds of substances which are most likely to meet with purchasers, when first introduced into their markets. But there are few important cultures which may not be noticed under both heads, and to which therefore the same general observations may apply. Thus there are few Indian products, or rather few products sent to market by

the natives themselves, which may not be greatly improved in the state of *cleanness* or of *preparation* in which they are sent to market.

5. In the Ganjam district the Collector says, the people are not only "very bad cultivators," but they will not take the trouble to clean and separate the good and bad seeds, nor learn that good rice is often rendered of much less value, from the intermixture of even a small quantity of inferior dark coloured grain. This was in vain urged on the Ryots of Polaky, by Mr. Linares, a merchant of Calingapatam, Coll. p. 27. But even in the district of Canara, where the inhabitants are said to be "generally alive to their own interests," and where "some departments of Agriculture are carried "to a high pitch of perfection," "the methods of preparing the articles for the market are often exceedingly defective," Coll. p. 154. But nothing can be worse than the practice alluded to by the Collector of the same district, and said to be almost peculiar to India "that is the system of *Nerick* or fixed price. A candy of "tobacco for instance is brought down to a low price by means of "adulteration; the dealers have no resource, but to adulterate all "the tobacco down to that value. For it is not the custom of the "country to say, bring it me unadulterated and I will pay you a "higher price. This is never done," Coll. p. 160. So the cotton of India never realizes the price which it would command, if sent in a clean and unadulterated state; for the consumers being accustomed to meet with a certain proportion of dirt, reduce the price at which they purchase, so as always to cover their loss, this in addition to the shortness of the staple, assists in keeping Indian cotton at a low price; so likewise the want of due preparation prevents some Indian fibres, otherwise of good quality from attaining their full value.

6. Though this subject is not alluded to by all the Collectors, it is one of the greatest importance; for if the cultivators of India could be convinced of the benefit which would ultimately result to themselves, a great good would be effected. For the higher prices which Indian products would then command in European markets, would enable local purchasers to give a better price than they now can, to the actual producers of the goods. Prizes might therefore

be well given for ordinary products carefully harvested, or well cleaned and prepared for market, especially when such are also articles of export. It is probable that local merchants would at once give a better price for an improved article, though it might be some time perhaps, before they were able to do away with the prejudice against Indian products, because they are usually badly prepared, and themselves be able to reap the benefit of improvement.

7. The next subject which we may consider as deserving encouragement, is that of the crops themselves, both in respect of the quantity as well as the quality of the several cultivated products. This will, of course, be different in the varying soils and climates of the Presidency. Much may no doubt be done in this direction by the Native cultivators, if they feel inclined, for instance by the selection of the best kinds of seed in their own districts, or by interchanging such with similarly selected seed of other districts, so also by the more careful culture of the soil, eradication of weeds, thin sowing, drill husbandry, rotation of crops and though last, not the least important, by the application of suitable manure. All of these practices, the Natives of some districts at least of India, are well acquainted with, but in the proper use of them few Europeans in India are able to advise, as they have not usually studied or practised Agriculture, and are apt to think that improvement consists in the introduction of European tools and practices into tropical countries; without in the first instance proving that these are the most eligible. The American planters found the culture of Cotton in the west of India well suited to the plant, the soil, and the climate; and therefore turned their attention latterly chiefly to the cleaning of cotton. It appears to me that much good would result, if careful enquiries were made respecting the Native mode of cultivating different crops, and pointing out such as were most successful by the results which they produced.

8. So also with regard to the tools employed by the Natives in their Agriculture. They seem rude, but they are cheap. The chief enquiry should be, are they effectual for the purposes for which they are employed. Thus the Collector of Cuddapah says, that the Agricultural implements in common use in the district,

are of a very rude nature, "though they answer the purpose exceedingly well." Some of these implements are no doubt susceptible of improvement. But such improvements can only be made by those well acquainted with the working of the several tools, and in the direction in which, and the extent to which charges require to be, or may be carried. The simple introduction of English ploughs, which has been so often tried, is of little practical value, for they require larger cattle than are commonly used, and those must be supported on better food than is usually supplied to Agricultural cattle in India.

9. It is quite possible, however, for the Natives, if they pleased, to grow crops which would be valuable either for sale, for cattle food or for manure: as for instance, several of the oil seeds. These are already grown, as being useful to the Natives for their oil, or as exportable articles; but no where I believe to the extent that is practicable. A part of any extra crop of these oil seeds might be sold, but a part or the whole might be expressed, and the oil only sold. The residual oil cake would serve for food for cattle, and the manure from these animals, if not burnt, would be useful for fertilizing the much impoverished fields. Or if the farmers pleased, the oil cake would itself serve as manure since it has been found from numerous experiments made in this country,* that oil-cake is one of the best manures for cereal crops. But I propose shortly calling attention to this subject, as it seems one likely to overcome a pressing difficulty.

10. The third head under which the improvement of districts may be considered, is that of the introduction, and culture of new substances, or of such, as though common in one district, are unknown in another. This is a department in which, no doubt, much may be done for increasing the comforts of the people, either by bringing within their reach, articles of culture which may be consumed on the spot, or furnishing them with products which may be valuable for export; and enabling the people to exchange them for the valued products of other countries. But much caution is required in recommending for culture, any articles, which though

* *i. e.* in England.

valuable in one district, may fail in another, merely from too rigidly following the mode of culture which is found most suitable to another district, where some little observed circumstance may differ. For successful culture depends upon a due consideration of soil and of climate, as well as of a due adaptation to these of the modes of culture.

11. Not only however must the culture succeed, but there must be a demand on the spot for the article produced, as is well observed by several of the Collectors. Thus, the Collector of S. Arcot says "I do not believe that anything short of an assurance "that a remunerative price will be immediately given, will induce "the Natives to attempt the cultivation of any novel species of "produce." Coll. p. 10. So again in Tanjore the Collector writes, that the "Collectors have no desire for speculation, and no faith "in mere assurances that articles suited for the European trade "will meet with a ready sale at Madras, I believe that nothing "will overcome this scepticism but the presence in the Provinces "of the Agent of some Mercantile firm, prepared to pay in ready "money for all produce suited to his purpose. In Rajahmundry, "in Vizagapatam, and in Ganjam, the Sugar Works are thus carried on, and in Cuddapah many lacs of Rupees are annually expended on account of Madras Merchants in the preparation and "purchase of Indigo." Coll. p. 123. From Canara the Collector writes "In this district the Ryots want little encouragement to "cultivate any articles, beyond a certainty of remuneration. But "it is of no use to tell them that an article is of value in a distant "Market. This is nothing to them, the only question is, if they "produce it, will any one give them money for it here. If they "will, they will produce it immediately." Coll. p. 159. Thus he states, "that he considers the *Sunn** or Indian Hemp (probably "*Crotolaria juncea*, or *tenuifolia*) to be the article which promises "best, and has a full belief that if there shall be a steady demand "for this article for the next two or three years, instead of being

* *Note.*—Specimens of this Canara Sunn having been examined by Practical Men, both in England and Ireland, has been pronounced to be well suited to the English Market, but it must be as cleanly prepared as the sample specimens.

"raised in a few villages on the coast to supply the fishermen with "nets, it would become one of our staple products. Almost all "the land flat enough for rice fields has been taken up, but we "have many thousands of acres of land of the same quality as "that upon which the *Sunn* is growing, lying unoccupied." Coll. p. 156. He adds we have lately had an instance in the case of Fish-Oil, and the neighbouring country affords one in that of Coffee, that a brisk steady demand is all that is wanted to introduce a new article of commerce. Coll. p. 182. So the Collector of S. Arcot writes "a few years ago the ground-nut called Manilla "Kotay (*Arachis hypogæa*) was unknown hereabouts, but no "sooner was a remunerative price offered on the spot by a Mer- "chant of Cuddalore for such produce, than it was extensively "cultivated, and the oil from it largely exported." Coll. p. 110. Hence it is evident that in proposing to the Natives to grow new products for foreign Markets, it is not enough that these are valuable and in demand in such Markets, but we must take care that there are local Merchants who will at once take them off the hands of the Native Cultivators.

12. The same observations will apply, but in a still greater degree, if we wish them to cultivate articles not known in European Markets; that is, such as are possessed of valuable properties and which might become important articles of commerce, from being likely to be useful in many established Manufactures, for instance a new dye, an oil-seed or a fibre, as all such are in constant demand and would be readily employed by some Manufacturers. But if sent into an English Market with only their Indian names, and some account of their properties, they would be pronounced to be of "no value" because "unknown in the Market." In such cases, the substances which have most chance of being employed, are those which are most like in properties to others which are already in use; and for which they might be employed as substitutes, especially if they can be sold at a cheaper rate, and are likely to be supplied in large quantities. Some articles which have long been known experimentally would at once be employed by Manufacturers if there was any assurance of a regular supply

as the vegetable butter of Canara, or the oil of either species of Bassia, known as the *Illuppu* and *Mowah* trees. So also the *Sunn* fibre of Canara, if prepared like the "Wuckoo Nar" of Travancore, or the best hemp of Bombay would find a ready market. Other substances which are less known, must go through the same course that these have done, before they can be enquired for. That is they must be reported upon, written about, experimented upon by Manufacturers statistical information respecting prices and probable quantities supplied. After such a course the enquiry probably would be "why, if there are such things, do they "not come to us, as we are ready to employ them." For this is the case at present with the above vegetable fats, and the Rheea fibre which is identical with the much valued product called China Grass.

13. It is no doubt in consequence of the numerous difficulties met with in attempting to improve the culture of a district or in introducing into it new or little known articles, that some Collectors have recommended the establishment of experimental farms. Thus the Collector of Masulipatam states that "to a great degree the "Ryots of this country require as much teaching as children, "when any new product has to be introduced. Were there any "experimental farms under the charge of some one thoroughly and "practically acquainted with the best mode of raising and bringing "to maturity different classes of valuable products, much valua- "ble information as to the productions, really best suited to the "soil and climate of each district, would be obtained, and the "Ryots would be more encouraged by the actual sight of the pro- "duce grown on the Government Farms than by a thousand orders, "or the most benevolent advice from the Collector and his subor- "dinates." There is no doubt that much good might be and perhaps would be produced by such experimental farms, if they were efficiently, and also successfully carried on. But they would have to be successful not only in producing good crops, but also in proving that these were profitable ones. This there is great doubt of there being for some time, in consequence of the extreme difficulty, if not impossibility of finding well informed and efficient agents

to take charge of them. For almost any one that was appointed, would have much to learn, before he would be in a position to teach. The expense of such a process, carried on in several districts at the same time, would be a bar to its adoption, besides that the several failures which would at first occur, would, for some time at least, operate as a discouragement against the adoption of some, even of their successful experiments.

14. The Board of Revenue suggest the propriety of ascertaining whether the Government Cotton Farms have really exercised any permanent influence, and whether the cotton of the Districts in which they were established is sensibly superior to the produce of districts not similarly favored. On this it may be observed, that the inferences drawn from attempts to grow an exotic species of cotton in all the different parts of India, would hardly apply to farms intended to grow only such things as are suitable to each particular district. But even with this exotic species of cotton, it would be found that the Government farms have produced permanent effects only where the climate was suitable to the American species of cotton. For instance, no effect will be observed from the farms which were established in the Bengal Presidency, as the climate was not suitable to the plant; still less so when it was cultivated according to American methods, and all the farms were given up before suitable modifications of culture could be determined on. In Broach great success has attended the cleaning of cotton by Amerian machinery, while in Dharwar and neighbouring districts 60,000 acres are under cultivation with American cotton, which brings the highest prices of any Indian grown cotton in the English market. In Coimbatore good cotton was produced and at a remunerative rate, according to Dr. Wight's statements. If the uncertainties of season have not thrown discouragements in the way of cultivation, some permanent effects ought to have been produced, though the Natives there, seem never to have taken to the culture of American cotton as in Dharwar, and though the Government engaged equally in both districts to purchase all that the ryots would grow.

15. As considerable difficulties would be experienced in the

establishment of experimental farms and the several districts of the Presidency, they would probably prevent their influence being so extensive as might be wished, and therefore render inadvisable the establishment of such farms. But there is a great variety of useful and very valuable information, which is at present required, and which can be only attained by means of one or more experimental farms, and which when obtained might be made applicable to the improvement of the culture of various districts. First, in ascertaining the best methods of culture of the different Indian crops, according to the practices of the Natives themselves in the parts where any crop is best cultivated, comparing these with the principles and methods of culture, at present most approved of in this country; in ascertaining the peculiarities and advantages of the different methods of culture, of cropping, of rotation, &c. together with the use of such manures as are procurable; trying the merits of different tools; and making known the easiest methods of raising water; and in addition, introducing the more valuable articles of culture from other parts of the world, which have any similarity in climate and vegetation to India. Such experiments are too often confined to introducing English cereal crops, vegetables and fruits, into situations where the soil and climate are so dissimilar that any great success is hopeless. If such an experimental farm were established near the Presidency under a Government officer, and at the same time in connection with the Agri-Horticultural Society, it might also be made a school of instruction in the principles and practice of Agriculture for young men from the Provinces. These might be selected in the first instance by the several Collectors, and then sent to the Presidency, where they should, like the Native Medical Students, pass through a course of elementary, scientific and practical instruction, and like them be subjected to examination. If they passed such an examination satisfactorily, they might then be sent back to the Collectors for appointments in the several districts, of different natures, according to their respective merits. Such a course would, without any great expense, introduce throughout all the different parts of the Presidency a body of tolerably well qualified individuals, who might be the medium of communication between the Collectors and Ryots in all matters relating to improved

culture, and might themselves superintend an experimental field of any particular culture, in order to give a practical proof to the Ryots of the mode as well as of the advantages of the new culture. It has been found advantageous even in Ireland to send round a body of qualified instructors in improved farming and flax culture.

16. Further, the Board of Revenue call attention to the fact, that several of the Collectors suggest prizes for the improvement of cattle, sheep, &c., and as they consider it a matter of great consequence, recommend its adoption. They also propose enquiring whether it would be advisable in some districts (as Tanjore, &c.,) to introduce a few cattle from other districts at the expense of Government. Thus the Collector of Tanjore writes, "there is probably no part of the habitable globe, and certainly no part of India which produces such miserable animals, as are commonly used here. The whole country being under irrigation, there is no pasturage whatever. During the time of the cultivation they are fed on the last year's straw, and when the harvest is over they are turned into the fields to find what subsistence they can on the stubble." Coll. p. 124. The first observation that presents itself on reading this statement is, that not only is it not surprising that the cattle should be reduced to this state, but it is hopeless trying to improve them, unless some better food than the dried rice straw of one season and the stubble of the next, is provided for them. The improvement of the breed of cattle and of sheep is now conducted on scientific principles by careful observers, but in no case I believe do they attempt to make crosses and raise the character of a breed, without at the same time taking care that food is supplied which will suit the improved breed, whether it be of sheep or of horned cattle. The Board observe that the cattle of Nellore, Mysore, Coimbatore, &c., and the buffaloes of Canara are known to be very fine, and a little judicious expenditure in this way might be productive of much advantage. Having called attention to this subject in my essay on the Productive Resources of India, p. 139 and 161, I would beg to refer to the principles laid down by different breeders. Among the first of these, is the great importance of climate, secondly of pasture. You must first of all be in possession of a pasture suitable for the new comers, &c., also to the objection of breeding *in and in*,

and to the advantages of bringing the breed to the required size or fineness by one or two crossings, rather than attempting at once what we may wish for ultimately. But the subject is well understood in some parts of India, as is evident from the greatly improved breeds of horses and of cattle. The latter both in Harriana in the North-West of India, and in Mysore. The officers in charge of such establishments should therefore be consulted on the best course to be pursued.

17. It is probable that the Natives might be induced to grow some crops which would themselves be profitable, and the refuse useful as food for cattle, for instance the *Sorghum** of which the stems are nutritious, and given to cattle in different parts of India, and as I have suggested, oil seeds might be cultivated, of which the oil might be sold and the cake given to cattle. The Experimental Farm would be useful in eliciting information as well as in confirming and recommending whatever practice was most approved of.

18. Further, a very excellent suggestion, and likely to be productive of useful results, was made by the Collector of Madura, and considered worthy of adoption by the Board of Revenue, that is, that Government should at their annual meetings for the distribution of prizes, take advantage of the opportunity of exhibiting models or specimens of improved implements, such for instance, as simple methods of raising water, improved methods of cleaning cotton, or of separating fibres, models of oil and other mills, &c. according as might be thought advisable in different districts. The Collector of Madura suggests some Carpenters' tools, also ordinary Ironmongery such as locks, latches, &c. The Board of Revenue also suggest the exhibition of improved produce from other districts, as desirable for a district where a new culture is proposed or commenced. All these are useful suggestions, and very important in a country like India, where, though some of the Arts have attained a high degree of perfection, others have remained in a rude and unimproved state for ages. From the advance which the Natives of India have made in so many of the Arts and Manufactures, there is every reason to anticipate that they will do so in

* Jowari or Cholum.

others, indeed this is proved by their imitation of European Arms, Ship building, &c., and by the very remarkable fact of two Natives, named Soobaroidoo and Venkatareddy of Dowlaiswarum having, in the preliminary exhibition held at Rajahmundry, exhibited two *working models of Steam Engines* made by themselves; upon which the Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes—"It will "not be the least valuable result of the large Engineering Works "in the district, that they have tended to introduce among the Na-"tive community a taste for Engineering Mechanics, and a know-"ledge of the subject which, especially at the present time, is like-"ly to be most valuable." At the same meeting a Power Loom imported by Mr. G. H. Faulkner, was the great point of attraction, and its operations were earnestly watched by thousands.

19. In conclusion "the Board consider it of great importance "that (these) difficulties should not be overlooked, but they view "them not as symptoms of ultimate failure, but as indications that "the measure must be carried out with steady perseverance, and "that no want of success at the outset must be allowed to cramp "the efforts of Government." It remains only to add that the proposed measures for the improvement of the several districts, as well as the lists of their products and the prizes to be awarded for them, as well as the results which are obtained, should be printed, in order that the information may be generally diffused.

20. The two preliminary meetings in the districts of Guntoor and Rajahmundry, having been as satisfactory as could have been expected with so little previous notice, it has been proposed to hold during the year 1856 nineteen agricultural exhibitions in different districts of the Madras Presidency, and as the Governor General in Council has confirmed the expenditure of 58,000 rupees for the purpose, the measure promises to be as useful as any other public work in India.

Connected with the correspondence respecting the establishment of an Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures at Madras, and of others for the distribution of prizes for agricultural products in the pro-

vinces, is a recommendation from the Government of Fort St. George for the establishment of a Botanical Garden at Madras and for the employment of not less than two able and experienced Botanists and Mineralogists who should be kept continually moving about the country, in order that a thorough knowledge of the rich and varied productions of Southern India might be rapidly acquired and turned to account.

In the Minute of the Right Honorable the Governor, regret is expressed that nothing more (that is than assisting the Agri-Horticultural Society) should have been done by Government for gaining an extensive and practical knowledge of the botanical productions of this province, that is the Madras Presidency. This observation appears to me should have been qualified with the words "at present," for I believe that much has been done at different times, and that we possess as good a knowledge of the Botany of India including the Madras Presidency, as of any other extra European country. Much of course still remains to be done as in most other countries, but the want at present is rather to systematise and to render easily accessible to the public the information that has been accumulated, than to make investigations by the aid of those who would have to spend some time in becoming acquainted with what has already been done, before they could proceed to make new discoveries. That I do not take too favourable a view of what has been done, it would be enough to refer to the preface, p. XI. of Dr. Wight's Prodromus to the Flora of the Peninsula of India, where the labours of Kœnig, of Anderson, Berry, John, Roxburgh, Heyne, Klein, Buchanan Hamilton, and of the venerable Rottler, are referred to. Of these, several were supported by Government in their investigations. Dr. Wight's own, though incomplete work, is itself a record of what has been done to a certain extent, and no better service could be done for diffusing a correct knowledge of Peninsular Botany, than the completion of this work. In his illustrated work "Icones Floræ Indiæ Peninsulæ," he has given excellent representations of about 2,000 Peninsular plants, independent of 300 plants figured by Dr. Roxburgh in his Coromandel plants and those in Rheede's Hortus Malabaricus. Dr. Cleghorn,

Professor of Botany at Madras, has himself made extensive Collections and numerous drawings of the plants of the same part of India.

Instead, therefore, of employing Botanists from Europe to make fresh investigations, I conceive that it would be much more beneficial for the diffusion of a taste for, and a knowledge of, the vegetable productions of the Peninsula, to employ a man like Dr. Cleghorn, who is as well qualified for the task as any man likely to be found here, to prepare a manual with brief characters of what is known of the Botany of the Peninsular. But contrary to the opinion of Dr. Wight, expressed at p. XXIII. of his preface, I would advise the careful addition of the Native names of plants, as I have always found, that such as are of use and are therefore important, have names by which they are well known to the Natives. These names no doubt differ in different districts and applying them may be more troublesome in the Madras Presidency than elsewhere, from the languages differing so much in different parts, but this very fact makes the task more necessary. If Dr. Cleghorn, could afterwards, or even at seasonable parts of the year, make excursions into neighbouring districts, he might usefully make any observations on the Geographical distribution of the plants of the Peninsula, especially as connected with soil and climate, as these would give principles for the cultivation of some and the introduction of other plants.

The above point is independent of that of the establishment of a Botanic Garden at Madras which is recommended by the Right Honorable the Governor. This however is not the first time that there has been such an Institution at Madras, for without referring to the times of Dr. Anderson, there was formerly, if I am not much mistaken, a Botanic Garden at Madras, of which Dr. Wight was Superintendent at the time that it was abolished, that is when Mr. Lushington was Governor. This, however, does not militate against the establishment of another Garden with definite objects, that is for the introduction of useful plants of other parts of India, or other warm countries and for the culture of Horticultural, and Agricultural Products. This I would therefore call an experimental

rather than a Botanical Garden, though it might be appropriately placed under the superintendence of the Professor of Botany with the aid of a well educated gardener who would more readily learn the peculiarities of Indian culture than any one not so educated. This is well evidenced in the case of Mr. McIvor, now in charge of the Garden at Ootacamund, and whom I selected out of several candidates, as he combined in the highest degree, a knowledge of the principles with the practices of Horticulture.

Though fresh Botanical investigations do not seem to me to be necessary at present, it is very different with Mineralogical and Geological enquiries, for the Madras Presidency is filled with mountainous ranges which abound in Geological treasures, a correct knowlege of which as of the Rock formation, is greatly required. For this purpose one or two qualified persons might well be appointed ; and if one excelled as a Geologist, the other should be well qualified as a Mineralogist, having sufficient knowledge of Chemistry, to be able to give a good account of the various soils which might be met with. All such information would be practically useful by affording data for the improvement of the Agriculture of the several Provinces.

1 Copy sent to the Collr of Tanjore
3d July 1857
1 Copy to the Sub Collr do

Ans 3 July 57

217

Re

Political Department.

No. 489.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 23d June 1857.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Madura.

Submits Copies of correspondence with the Acting Collector of Tanjore, who recommends division of the Pension granted to Candian Pensioner, Vencatasawmy Naick, transferred to this District agreeably to Extract Minutes Consultation of the 10th January 1857, and requests submission of the case for the consideration of the Ceylon Government.	(Here enter 12th June 1857, No. 510.)

Ordered that, as suggested by the Acting Collector of Tanjore, the payment of Vengadahsawmy's Pension be placed in abeyance, pending the receipt of a reply to a reference which will be made to the Ceylon Government on the subject of the foregoing letter.

(True Extract.)

E Maltby

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Madura.
" Accountant General.
" Civil Auditor.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

1837

[illegible] French Government

Dated 23d June 1837

Political Department.

No. 615.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th August 1857.

Read the following letter from R. W. BRAYBROOKE, Colonial Secrtary at Colombo; to the Chief Secrtary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Colombo, 27th July 1857, No. 37.

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter, No. 285 of the 9th April last, with copy of one from the Acting Collector of Madura, enclosing a further Petition from Sheshamaul, praying for the continuance to her of the allowance drawn by her late Grandmother Chinnamah, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the Governor and Council have authorised the payment of the lapsed Pension of three Rupees, ten Annas and ten Pice per mensem in arrear from the 27th May 1847, the date of her Grandmother's decease.

Rupees 3-10-10

(Signed) R. W. BRAYBROOKE,

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 1st April last, No. 345, and also to the Offices of Account and Audit.

(True Extract and Copy.)

[signature]

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Madura.
„ Accountant General.
„ Civil Auditor.

Exd. A. P. W. Begbie.

No 57

From Govt

Dated 8th Augt 1827

Recd 11 Septr 1857
M.A.S.

1 Copy to Sub Colr
1 Do to Head Asstt Colr } 21 Septr 57
1 Do the Collector of Tanjore Do

Entered

Copy of this given to Cowary Ammal on her application on Stamp Paper on the 23d Decr 1857 -
A. H.
ag Colr

Ri

22

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 709.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2nd September 1857.

Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary, Colombo; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 19th August 1857, No. 42.

SIR,

I have submitted to the Governor and the Executive Council your letter, No. 490, of the 23rd June last, transmitting copy of a correspondence relative to the Pension granted for the support of the family of the late Peromall Naiker, a Kandyan Pensioner; and I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that under the circumstances represented by you, His Excellency and the Council have decided that the Pension of Twenty-six Rupees, nine Annas and two Pice per mensem now drawn in the name of Vencatasamy, the surviving son of the deceased Pensioner, be divided, and one-half of it granted to the Widow of his late brother, Komarasamy Naiker, on her own receipt, for the support of herself and her children.

Rupees 26-9-2.

(Signed.) P. W. BRAYBROOKE.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter of the 12th June last, No. 578; and also to the Offices of Account and Audit.

(True Extract and Copy.)

E. Maltby

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Madura. 3 copies
,, Accountant General.
,, Civil Auditor.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

1763
7

From Government

Dated 2d Septr 63

1858

3 Re

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A. Hathaway
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1857 ஆம் [illegible]

[illegible] 4 [illegible]

A. Walkaway
Ag Collr

Recd 11 Septr 1857
A.K.

1 Copy to the Sub Collr
1 Do to the Head Asst Collr } 21 Septr 57
1 Do to the Asst Collr

Out of the Pension of Rupees 36 restored to this family the Actg Collr directs that the allowance of 6 Rupees or 2 Rupees to the widow of Moottalsawmy Naik, & 2 Rupees each to his 2 daughters continued to them by order of Govt dated 24 June 1846, should be continued to be paid to them on their receipt and the remainder Rs 30 to the surviving Sons Samoodra Comarasawmy Naik & Ramasawmy Naik from the date of Sanction of the Ceylon Government dated 18 August 1857.

231

Re.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 708.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2nd September 1857.

Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 18th August 1857, No. 41.

SIR,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council, your letter, No. 464, of the 17th June last, transmitting copy of one from the Acting Collector of Madura, with its Enclosures, reporting on the Petition of Samoodra Comarasawmy Naik on behalf of himself and other Members of the Family of his late Father, Mutayatoosawmy, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that in consideration of the great distress in which the Petitioner and his relatives are represented to be living, His Excellency and the Council have been pleased to restore to them the Allowance which was withdrawn in 1846; but you will be good enough to signify to them that they will not be entitled to receive the arrears from that date.

(Signed) P. W. BRAYBROOKE.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to his Report of the 11th June last, No. 568. The restoration of the Allowance, which was withdrawn in 1846, will take effect from the date of the orders of the Ceylon Government now communicated.

(True Extract and Copy.)

E. Maltby

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Madura.
" Accountant General.
" Civil Auditor.

Exd. H. Morgan.

1757

From Govr.

Dated 2d Septr. 1757

7.11.57

Entered into Reg.? ... 1858

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233

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Political Department.

No. 935.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 31st October 1857.

Read the following letter from the Officer Commanding Vellore.

Recommends that with reference to Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, No. 865, of the 8th Instant, and a Teloogoo agreement that Chellummaul a Kandyan Pensioner receive 7 Rupees at the Madura District from the Pension of 18 Rupees sanctioned by Government for the support of the late Pedda Dagulsawmy Naick's family and the balance Rupees 11, be paid to Ummathullee Ummall, Daughter of the late Pedda Dagulsawmy Naick, from the 1st June 1856, for the support of the other members of the deceased at Vellore.	(Here enter 24th October 1857, No. 218.)

The Government grant authority for carrying out the arrangement submitted in the last para: of Bigadier Logan's letter, for the distribution of the Pension* granted in the name of Chella-ummall for the support of the family of the late Pedda Dagulsawmy Naick: *viz.*

* *Order on letter from the Ceylon Government, dated 9th April 1853, No. 156.*

Rupees 7 per mensem to Chella-ummall for herself.

Do. 11 do. to Ummathullee Ummaul, for the other members of the family, to take effect from the 1st June 1856.

2. Ordered that the above arrangement be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter of the 28th September last, No 902.

(True Extract.)

E. Maltby

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Officer Commanding Vellore.
„ Acting Collector of Madura. 2 spare copies
„ Accountant General.
„ Civil Auditor.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

No. 91/1083

From Gov.

Dated 31 Octr/83

Copy furnished to Petitioner 14 Dec 1857

235

Re

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1017.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 4th December 1857.

Read the following letter from P. W. BRAYBROOKE, Esq., Colonial Secretary at Colombo; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 20th November 1857, No. 67.

SIR,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council, your letter, No. 692 of the 28th August last, transmitting copy of a report from the Acting Collector of Madura, on a Petition from Cunniasawmy Naik, *alias* Pareasawmy Naik, praying for the continuance to him of the Allowance which ceased on the death of his Uncle Viswanada Naik, a Kandian Pensioner in 1821; I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that after the lapse of 36 years, this Government does not feel justified in entertaining Petitioner's application.

(Signed) P. W. BRAYBROOKE.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to the application submitted with his letter of the 8th August last, No. 814.

(True Extract and Copy.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Madura. 2 spare copies

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

From Government
Dated Decr 1857

Recd. 14 Decr 1857

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1018.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 4th December 1857.

Read the following letter from P. W. BRAYBROOKE, Esq., Colonial Secretary at Colombo; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated 20th November 1857, No. 68.

SIR,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter, No. 671 of the 25th August last, forwarding copy of one from the Collector of Madura reporting on a Petition from Chenjee Iyaloo Naik, Son of the late Chenjee Conniaswamy Naik, a Kandian Pensioner, who was in the receipt of a monthly allowance of Rupees 15-13-6; I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that His Excellency and the Council have been pleased to grant to the Petitioner an allowance of (10-9-0) ten Rupees and nine annas per mensem, with arrears from the 1st December 1854, as recommended by the Collector.

(Signed) P. W. BRAYBROOKE.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura with reference to his letter of the 8th August last, No. 813, and also to the Offices of Account and Audit.

(True Extract and Copy.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Madura.
„ Accountant General.
„ Civil Auditor.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

No 90
From Govt
Dated 4 Decr 1857

Recd 15 Dec 1857

Political Department

No. 1037

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated [illegible] December 1857

Read the following letter

From No. 74
The Colonial Secretary
at Colombo

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 912 of the 23rd Ultimo, with copy one from the Acting Sub-Collector of Madura, reporting on a Petition from one Allagherrysamy Naik, praying for the continuance to him of the allowance enjoyed by his late father Vencatasawmy Naik, viz ½ measure of rice and ½ Madras fanam per diem, amounting to one Rupee, eleven annas and seven pice, per mensem, I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that His Excellency and the Council have consented to grant to the Petitioner the monthly sum alluded to, simply as

Rupees 1-11-7

a

a charitable allowance, but without any arrears.

Colol. Secty's Office
Colombo 26th Novr.
1851.

I have &c.
(Signed) P. W. Braybrooke

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter of the 12th October last No. 1013 and also to the Offices of Account and Audit.

Order

True Extract and Copy

J. Wynn (?)
Chief Secretary

To
The Acting Collector
of
Madura.

E. W. Kinsarell (?)
H. P. Dill (?)

Recd. 11th Decr 1851

Recd 21 Decr 1857.

Copy to all Collrs
Dept Coll
Do Ass Coll — 21 December

Re.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 1760.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 12th December 1857.

Read the following letter from A. LORIMER, Esq., Secretary Medical Board; to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 1st December 1857, No. 224.

SIR,

With reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation, Public Department, No. 1550 of date 31st October last, conveying observations by the Honorable the Court of Directors on the subject of vaccination, and requesting to know what arrangements the Medical Board would propose for the preservation of the vaccine virus, I have the honor by desire of the Board to observe, that the best means for securing the purity of the Lymph and of propagating the affection have been fully and liberally supplied by Government; provisions having been made for forwarding cases in progress from village to village.

2. Government are aware that Lymph has repeatedly been sent from England at the most favorable period of the year in hermetically sealed glass tubes, squares of glass and on ivory points, also in the form of crusts or scabs enclosed in gold beater's skin, but invariably, the entire supply on each occasion proved a failure. Hermetically sealed tubing has been repeatedly used in this country for the transmission of the Lymph, but though the greatest care was observed in charging and sealing the tubes, this mode also failed.

3. The present mode of preserving and transmitting Lymph should therefore be continued; the Board observe however that even up to this time, some Collectors appear to be of opinion, that they have no authority to disburse the small amount of batta to a mother willing to travel from one village to another with her child, as will be seen by the annexed letter from the local superintendent of vaccination at Chingleput received on the 25th instant.

(Signed) A. LORIMER,

Secretary Medical Board.

From Assistant Surgeon J. SHORTT, M. D., Local Superintendent of Vaccination; to W. BURRELL, Esq., Superintending Surgeon Centre Division, dated Chingleput, 22d November 1857, No. 34.

SIR,

With reference to your Memo No. 220, I have the honor to state that I did not again apply to the Collector on the subject of batta being issued to mothers accompanying a vaccinator to a neighbouring village, but when I last applied I forwarded copies of the Secretary to the Medical Board's letters to that officer, and in reply I was informed that he had received no instructions on the subject, and as the letter last received from the Medical Board does not state that the Collector had been instructed but simply forwards the same orders* that were previously received here, I infer that the necessary instructions has not been issued, therefore I addressed you on the 19th Instant.

**Extract Minutes Consultation, Public Department No. 1157 of 3d November 1854, para 18.*

(Signed) JOHN SHORTT, M. D.

Local Superintendent of Vaccination.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) A. LORIMER,

Secretary Medical Board.

Copy of the foregoing letter will be forwarded to the Honorable Court, in reference to the suggestion contained at the conclusion of para. 42 of their Despatch, dated 12th August, No. 53 of 1857.

2. In Extract Minutes Consultation, 3rd November 1854, para. 18, the Government sanctioned the expenditure of a small sum for batta and carriage hire to mothers willing to accompany the vaccinator to a neighbouring village, to enable him to extend the means of vaccination, the charge to be included by the local superintendents in a contingent bill to be annually submitted.

3. Those orders do not appear to have been generally carried out, owing it would appear to the authorities in the provinces, whose aid is required, not having themselves received any explicit instructions on the subject.

4. Collectors will therefore now be furnished with copy of para. 18 of the Extract Minutes Consultation* above alluded to, and be requested to afford every facility in furthering the plan authorized.

*3rd November 1854.

Para 18. The Government think that the suggestion made by Assistant Surgeon Colebrook, viz., the allowance of a small sum for batta and carriage hire to mothers willing to accompany the vaccinator to a neighbouring village, to enable him to extend the means of vaccination, might be generally adopted. The Medical Board will therefore issue instructions to the several local superintendents to carry out the plan, the charge being included in a contingent bill to be annually submitted.

(True Extracts.)

T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Madura.
" Medical Board.
" Accountant General.
" Civil Auditor.

Exd. F. Cartledge.

Recd. 18 Decr 1857

Political Department

No. 1043

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 4th December 1857

Read the following letter from the Colonial Secretary at Colombo

No. 72

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George
Dated 26th November 1857

Sir,

Having laid before the Governor and the Executive Council your letter No. 906 of the 21st Ultimo, transmitting copy of one from the Acting Sub Collector of Madura reporting on a Petition from one Narrainsawmy Naik, I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that they approve of the

the recommendation of the Sub: Collector that Petitioner be allowed Four Rupees, four annas and eight pice per mensem, being 2/3rds of the Pension enjoyed by his late Uncle Vencatapaty Naik, and to request that you will instruct the proper Department to pay the allowance to Petitioner.

Rs. 4 – 4 – 8

Colonial Secy's Office }
Colombo 26th Novr/57 }

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) P. W. Braybrooke

No.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Madura, with reference to his letter of the 10th October last No. 1005 – and also to the Offices of Account and Audit.

Order.

True Extract,
[illegible]
Chief Secretary

To
The Acting Collector of Madura

[illegible]

Recd. Coml.? Dated 14 Decr 185[illegible]